

The Home of Beautiful and Distinctive Millinery

THE DOLLY VARDON HAT SHOP

Summer Evening Frocks of Voile and Organdie.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING.

PAMELA

"What is truth" said jesting Pilate, and stayed not for an answer.—FRANCIS BACON.

UMBRELLA: Light circular canopy of silk attached to a radiating folding frame sliding on stick carried in the hand as a protection against Rain.—

The Consise Oxford Dictionary.

UMBRELLA: One of the most attractive and individual accessories of modern dress, expressed in lovely colours and lines which harmonise with the motive of the ensemble.—PAMELA.

13, Queen's Road Central.

FELIX HAT SHOP

7, ICE HOUSE STREET.



RAIN OR SHINE!

We have the Frocks and Hats in which you will look and feel your happiest and best

Pay Us a Visit and Judge for Yourself.

THE PIONEER SILK STORE.

Queen's Road Central.

SALE!

AN UNRIVALED OPPORTUNITY

TO SECURE SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, STOCKINGS, ORIENTAL GARMENTS, EMBROIDERY, BIJOUTERIE, ETC., AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

"Nights of Gladness"

A poem in fine lace, rare silk, and exquisite embroidery—a night gown fit for a princess—a joy even on the hottest night.

Perfect underwear, created by the same sure taste—the right accompaniment for a lovely dress and as lovely wearer.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

LADIES' SALON (MEZZANINE FLOOR)

THE C. 4557

WOMAN'S PAGE.

ROUND THE TOWN.

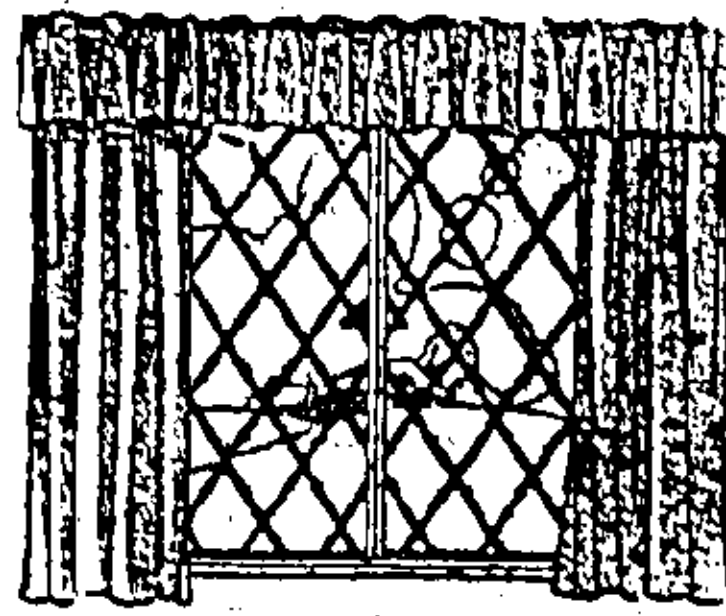
FROCKS, HATS, UNDIES, UMBRELLAS AND ALL MANNER OF THINGS.

EXQUISITE UNDIES.

Every woman who considers her appearance is fastidious about her underwear. These most intimate garments, are often even more lovely than the frocks which cover them, and on their cut and material hangs much of the success or non-success of the outer garments.

We are particularly lucky here in the East as silk is not the prohibitive price it is at home, and the Chinese are particularly gifted in the art of fine embroidery. However, many women are not quite satisfied with the ordinary Shanghai embroidered underwear which often lacks the taste in design and trimming which they demand. For these women LANE, CRAWFORD provides exactly what they demand. This firm has the agency for a business in Shanghai where the most lovely silken undergarments are created by a French woman and made under her supervision by skilled Chinese needlewomen. Rich and lovely satin and crepe de chine, is exquisitely cut and fashioned into underwear fit for a princess, each garment is a work of art its trimming of fine lace drawn thread work, or embroidery exactly right and always varying.

No more lovely underwear can be found anywhere, and the materials and workmanship are equally good, while the prices are very reasonable.



THE BERKEFELD FILTER.

A filter becomes more than ever a necessity during these days of water shortage, when much of the supply is being brought from outside sources. The Berkefeld Filter is British made and absolutely reliable. This filter, which can be obtained in various sizes rising from \$24 in price, is stocked by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW'S. It works on the drip system, and is, as nearly as possible, fool-proof.

FOR BEACH OR GARDEN.

Another British manufacture is Hartman deck chair, which you can also buy at WHITEAWAY'S. It is made without the adjustable bar and the right position is instantly found, and retained by your own weight when you sit down. This is the most comfortable of deck chairs and the hardest to pinch your fingers in!

UMBRELLAS—WITH A DIFFERENCE.

Umbrellas used to be practical necessities—in these days they are delightful accessories. Who twenty or even ten years ago would have thought of carrying an umbrella in order to complete the effect of her ensemble—to-day many women do so.

The new umbrellas, at which I was looking in PAMELA's this week, really made me put up an added prayer for rain. They are covered with rich silk to tone with the new 'Mac's' and have charming handles, many of them leather covered. Umbrellas have as much character as their owners in these days. There are short and bustling looking umbrellas with crooked handles—in plain ash for the woman who favours sports modes, in brilliant coloured composition resembling amber or jade, for the lover of colourful frocks—long slender umbrellas—like a cane of the Regency period—and others not so long with elegant square art handles, for use with afternoon gowns of the *sergent* type.



"Cocoon" coat, short and loose, of satin, give a new line to chignon frocks with a tail train.

FROCKS AND HATS.

The FELIX HAT SHOP always has something new and attractive. A shipment of French voile frocks arrived yesterday, and another lot of those delightful cotton print and voile frocks from America is on its way, besides a lot of new summer hats. I saw two evening frocks which both appealed in their simple chic line; one is of emerald crepe de chine, the other of wine red satin. The skirt of the green frock is cut in a series of joined pointed panels, and has the fashionable long back with a sash to mark the higher waistline which is quite definitely coming in.

The satin frock has a double fan fall down the front of the skirt secured at the hip line with a diamond buckle. The bodice with its moderate V décolletage is simple and chic.

THE PIONEER SALE.

The sale at the PIONEER SILK STORE is proving a huge success from the point of view of both buyers and sellers. There are some really wonderful bargains to be had in hosiery, coats, shawls and kimono, and all the materials are very much reduced.

It would be worth paying a visit just to enjoy looking at all these lovely things, but it is doubly worth while to seize this opportunity of buying silks, or underwear, at such advantageous prices, or of making yourself a present of one of the more luxurious Oriental garments or shawls.

CHILDHOOD AND SLEEP.

To a child loss of sleep is more injurious than starvation.

Few mothers would have the heart to deprive a child of its dinner, yet they often permit the more harmful robbery of sleep.

A healthy child lives so lustily during his waking hours. His body is then the arena of uninterrupted activity of millions of nerve cells.

The brain is constantly working, muscles are being used, and there is frequent emotional response as the child makes contact with his world.

During sleep the child has not only to repair tissue waste resulting from this varied activity; he has to grow as well.

Develop While Sleeping.

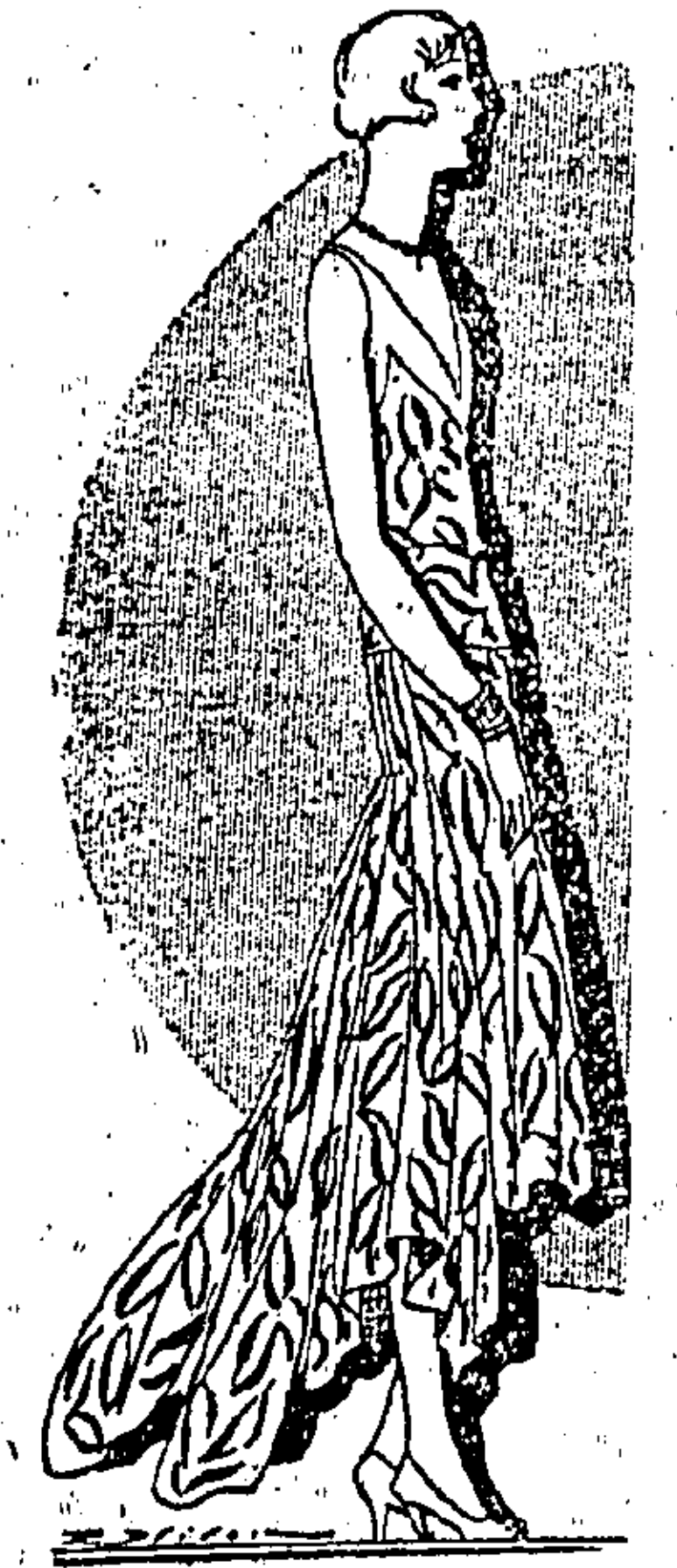
Probably few children get enough sleep to permit the highest development possible, and among those who suffer most acutely from this lack are the clever, precocious children, who show abnormal mental activity while awake.

The duration of a child's sleep is not more important than its quality. It must be deep and dreamless for the best results to be obtained.

The vital processes automatically slow down with fading consciousness, but the nerve centres controlling them can never really sleep.

Parents can, however, help Nature by seeing that as few external stimuli as possible shall reach these still active centres to increase their work.

Light and noise are especially to be avoided, because they mean



The stitched down pleats at the back of this peacock train are interesting.

shallower sleep, even although the dormant consciousness is not aroused.

Food taken too near bed-time is another cause of indifferent sleep. A brain cannot rest if it is constantly being interrupted by messages from the stomach. Undue mental and emotional stimuli also are sometimes thoughtlessly evoked just before the child goes to bed.

The Bed-Time Story.

Even the bed-time story is to be condemned if it excites instead of soothing, and is apt to cause disturbing dreams.

Older children may be deprived of satisfactory sleep by reading thrilling books or working too late at home-lessons.

If evening lessons must be done, they are better tackled early, so that the child is free for physical activity. The latter (unlike mental work) predisposes the brain to rest.

Under modern conditions the brain and nerves are heavily taxed well before maturity, and many a case of insomnia or nervous instability in adults might be traced to poor sleeping habits acquired in childhood.

Parents who see that their children have plenty of profound sleep throughout the growing period are, therefore, rendering them a lasting service of inestimable value.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

In WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW'S this week, I found some nice little white socks with check tops, also little thread bloomers in white and pale colours in all shades.

Columbus discovered America:



Cook discovered BOVRIL

WHITEAWAYS.

DOLLAR VALUE WEEK

SPECIAL LINE

300 Only

LADIES' HANDBAGS.

French Make. Art Silk. Assorted Designs.

SPECIAL

PRICE \$1.00 EACH.

NEW VALUES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

ARRIVED

S.S. "KHIVA."

CALL EARLY MONDAY NEXT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.

GLASS-CLEANING MADE EASY.

Glassware is difficult to keep in a really sparkling condition, but the following hints render the task surprisingly easy:—

The best method of washing glass is to use warm, soapy water which has been softened by the addition of a little powdered borax.

Remember to rinse the articles in clean, cold water, and to turn them upside down on a tray to drain before drying them well with a linen glass cloth.

If a brilliant polish is desired, give a final rub with a chamois leather. A little vinegar or laundry blue added to the rinsing water once or twice a week will also help to impart a bright and clear appearance to the glass.

Decanters need never become stained if they are rinsed thoroughly with cold water immediately they are emptied.

But if they have been neglected it is best to treat them in the following manner.

Half fill the bottle with warm water, add a teaspoonful each of salt and vinegar and a handful of washed tea-leaves.

Allow this mixture to remain in the decanter for two or three hours, shaking occasionally during that time.

Then rinse in cold water. Dry the outside with a soft cloth, polish with a chamois leather, and place neck downward in a jug to drain.

Mirrors should be cleaned by means of a thick paste of precipitated whiting and methylated spirit, applied sparingly with a piece of flannel.

HOW TO USE UP ORANGES.

Orange Fool.—Mix the strained juice of three Seville oranges with three well-beaten eggs, grated nutmeg to taste, and half a pint of creamy milk, sweetened with loaf sugar, which has been rubbed on the rind of a lemon.

Stir the mixture in a double saucepan, until it thickens, and when cool enough, pour into a glass dish, and dredge with castor sugar.

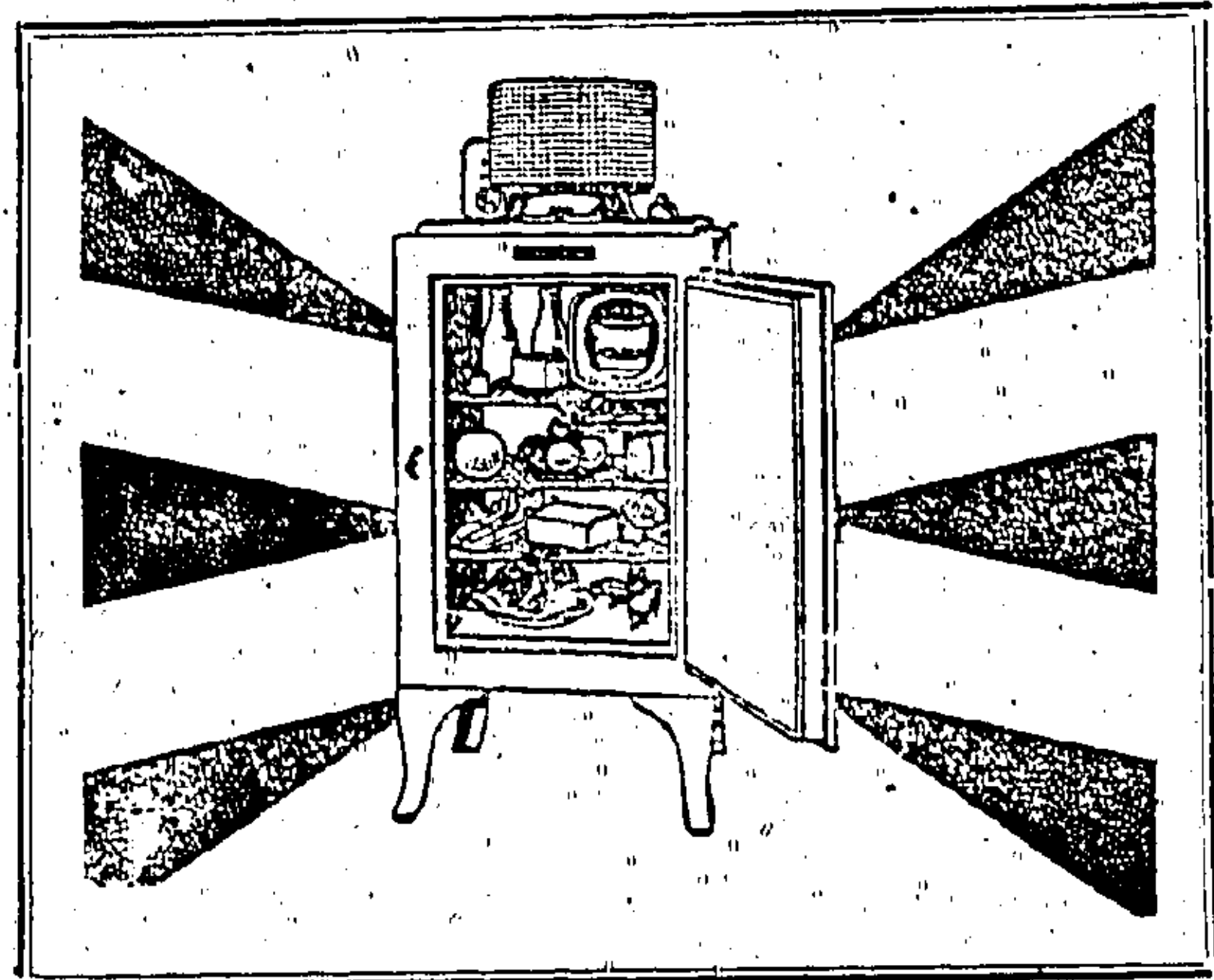
Orange Tarts.—Cream four ounces of butter, with four ounces of castor sugar, and beat in the yolks of two eggs, half a cupful of orange juice, and the grated rind of three oranges. Add the well-whisked white of one egg, and place the mixture in tins, lined with pastry. Bake, dredge with sugar.

Orange Cake (layered).—Beat up the yolks of two eggs, and six ounces of sugar and one gill of milk. Stir in gradually half a pound of self-raising flour. Bake in three shallow tins, and when cool spread two with filling, and place one on the other.

To make the filling, place in a double saucepan the grated rind and juice of two oranges, quarter of a pound of sugar, one gill of water two ounces of flour mixed with cold water, one ounce of butter melted, and the whites of two eggs, well whisked. Stir while cooking, and when sufficiently thick spread on the cakes.

Willeden woman: My mother-in-law ordered to sell my bed for \$2, and then she gave 30c of it to my husband, who has left me.

The Simplest,
Most Practical
Electric Refrigerator for your Home!



The
GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerator
Is a Refrigerator after a woman's
own heart,
Simplified and Trouble Free.

Call and see for yourself—
at the Showrooms of
THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF (CHINA), LTD.,
Agents:
ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD. [A.P.R. 7.]

SENNET FRERES

A. Weill (successor)
YORK BUILDING CHATER ROAD

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
A WEALTH OF

LOVELY and ARTISTIC
TREASURES and TRIFLES

AT PRICES WHICH WILL
SURPRISE AND
DELIGHT YOU!

As we are retiring from
business, we are sacrificing
our ENTIRE STOCK
REGARDLESS of COST
THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY!
DO NOT LET IT SLIP!

GREAT
LIQUIDATION SALE.

COLONY'S BIGGER REVENUE.

RESULTS IN SMALL SUPPLE-
MENTARY APPROPRIATION.

UNDERSTAFFED GOVERN-
MENT DEPARTMENTS.

At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. D. W. Trotman, moved the first reading of a Bill to authorise the appropriation of a supplementary sum of \$392,104.79 to defray the charges of the year 1929.

This is the smallest supplementary appropriation figure for many years, said the Colonial Secretary. It is smaller even than that of 1927, which was itself a record for recent times, and it reflects an increasing closeness of financial control and care in cutting the administrative cost according to the legislature's allowance of cloth.

Below the Budget.

In fact, the total expenditure for the year is only \$21,236,242 as against the authorised budget of \$21,833,045.

Lapsing savings are among the causes of savings on a number of heads and while some of these are attributable to calculated economy, others are due to the difficulty of attracting an adequate supply of recruits to certain branches of this Government's service, notably the Medical and Education Departments which have been, and are still, understaffed in respect of home recruited officers.

The Finance Committee's Report gives the principal heads showing excess expenditure. Of these the first item—that for the Railway—is more than counterbalanced by an excess of revenue resulting from the resumption of regular through traffic with Canton.

This traffic has only been made practicable by the use of the engines of the British Section and its maintenance reflects great credit on the staff of the department especially those responsible for making and keeping the engines fit for a type of duty for which they were never designed.

A Gratifying Item.

The second item of excess is also, in a sense, a matter for congratulation because increased military contribution indicates increased revenue. Revenue, in fact, was nearly \$5,000,000 more than the estimate for the year and even when allowance has been made for recredits arising from the new policy of development by loan, there is still a handsome surplus—nearly \$3,000,000—of which the most gratifying item is the figure for land sales which realised nearly a million and a half above the estimate.

There is no better index of the Colony's progress and prosperity than the demand for land within its borders. The speaker was happy to be able to say that, despite the invasions of the smuggler into the opium monopoly, revenue continues to be well above the average of the budget for the year, and if there are anxious and expensive days ahead, he had no doubt that the Government will face them as courageously and survive them as triumphantly as other and varied tribulations of the past.

The Bill, which passed the first reading, was seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. Mr. M. J. Breen.

DETAILS OF THE SUM.

H.E. the Governor	8,241.13
Junior Clerical Service	9,694.83
Colonial Secretary's Office	
and Legislature	9,038.19
Audit Department	2,082.12
Attorney General	1,496.50
Crown Solicitor	11,229.17
Land Registry	2,138.09
Kowloon-Canton Railway	27,145.71
Miscellaneous Services	217,038.22
Charitable Services	3,950.63

The sum under the heading of His Excellency the Governor is accounted for by bonus to the Private Secretary and acting pay of the Officer Administering the Government totalling \$7,430, less \$743.11 in savings.

An interesting item is a sum of \$20,600 being legal trial of Carvalho Yeo.

Increases over the estimated sums include the following:—
\$10,011.60 for the provision of steel filing cabinets at the Colonial Secretariat.

\$1,540.23 for Police Force, additional mosquito nets.

\$39,174.61 for passages for more recruits for the Police Force and a greater number of destitutes.

\$1,071.67 being cost of Mr. T. H. King's course of instruction at New Scotland Yard and Sgt. T. McMahon's treatment in hospital in England.

\$17,590, rent of new Police Training School.

\$1,612.93, for three 3-pounder guns and ammunition for police cruising launches.

\$1,316.30, being cost of vaccinations done at Chinese Public Dispensaries.

\$5,550.30, due to expansion of motor scavenging services.

\$49,558.53 on Kowloon road expenditure.

\$10,028.02, for drainage at Kowloon.

H.K. VOLUNTEER CORPS.

COMMANDANT'S ORDERS.

[ORDERS BY LT.-COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O.,
O.B.E., COMMANDANT.]

No. 25/29.
1.—Firing.

Owing to all rifles having to be retained at Headquarters for the annual inspection, it is regretted that the Peak Range cannot be allotted for firing during the month of July, 1929.

2.—Sports Meeting.

A meeting of the Sports Committee will assemble at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, July 8, 1929.

All ranks interested and willing to assist in organising the annual sports meeting and swimming meeting are invited to attend.

All O.C. Units will please detail a unit representative to attend.

3.—Kilpatrick Cup.

A conference will be held at Corps Headquarters at 6 p.m. on Friday, June 21, to which all part-taking in the competition are invited to attend.

4.—Sergeants' Mess Meeting.

A meeting of the Sergeants' Mess will be held at 6 p.m. on Thursday, June 27, 1929. Will all members please make an effort to attend.

5.—Arms.

All rifles will be returned to Corps Headquarters immediately for annual inspection.

6.—Corps Band.

The Band will parade for Band Practice in multi at Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 25, 1929.

8.—Mounted Infantry Company.

Thursday, June 27, 1929. Parade at Causeway Bay Stables at 5.30 p.m. for Pack saddle drill.

8.—Machine Gun Company.

Recruits Parade will be held on Tuesday, June 25, at 5.30 p.m. at Headquarters. Dress: Multi, belt and sidearms.

N.C.O.'s Class. Instructor's Class will be held on Friday, June 28, at 5.30 p.m. at Headquarters. Dress: Multi.

9.—Scottish Company.

Pipe Band. Wednesday, June 26. The Pipes and Drums will parade at Corps Headquarters at 6 p.m. for practice.

10.—Portuguese Company.

N.C.O.'s Class. All N.C.O.'s are reminded that the next class will be held at Headquarters on Friday, June 21, at 5.30 p.m. followed by a short meeting.

Rifles and Bayonet. There are still a number of rifles and bayonets that have not as yet been returned to Corps Store. These must be returned to Store immediately without further warning. Platoon Sergeants will render to O.C. Company by Monday, June 24, reports that this has been done.

11.—Long Service Medal.

H.E. the Governor has awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Force Long Service Medal to Lieut.-Colonel L. G. Bird, D.S.O., O.B.E., the Commandant, H.K.V.D.C., on June 11, 1929.

12.—Struck Off the Strength.

Having left the Colony:—
No. 808 Pte. A. T. Stubbs, Car Section, as from April 12, 1929.
No. 1075 Pte. A. T. Hunter, M.I. Company, as from May 25, 1929.
No. 1425 Pte. C. T. Quin, No. 2 Platoon, as from June 15, 1929.
R. A. WOLFE MURRAY, Major, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.

Hong Kong, June 21, 1929.

NOTICES.

1.—Machine Gun Company Rifle Club.

The Machine Gun Company Rifle Club will hold their next meeting at the Peak Range at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday, June 23, to compete for Company Commander's Cup.

2.—Portuguese Company—Billiards.

All those interested in billiards, please communicate with the O.C. Company immediately.

SOOCHOW CREEK TO BE DREDGED.

A report has been published by the Kuo Min News Agency, that in order to lessen the danger of vessels grounding, fresh dredging is to be begun by the Municipality of Greater Shanghai in the Wusung River.

Inquiry of the Whampoo Conservancy Board, however, shows that it is probably the Soochow Creek which is meant, this being known in Chinese as the Wu Sung Ching, and rumours have been prevalent for some time that dredging operations would begin, though no definite date has been fixed.

\$1,000, architect's fee in connection with the proposed new Infectious Diseases Hospital.

\$17,145.10, improvements to Victoria Canal.

\$204,920.19, increased Military Contribution.

\$9,933.57, special grant for junior staff, to be paid to Police Sergeant, F. Robertson.

"THE WALTZ DREAM."

GERMAN PRODUCTION
AT THE QUEEN'S.

SOME CONTRASTS WITH
HOLLYWOOD.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"The Waltz Dream," a film version of the musical comedy built up round Johann Strauss' waltzes, is a German U.F.A. production, and interesting on that account since we see, so few of any but American films here.

You are struck at once by points of difference between German and American films. The acting is far less artificial, and the lighting far more so than in an American film. Cardboard romance as "The Waltz Dream" is, the players are all seriously intent on their parts whether it be to laugh or to cry. Here are real human beings living, an artificial life in an artificial world, but none the less flesh and blood. An American film is more perfectly rounded off, but the players, though they may wring your heart or make you hold your sides with laughter, are shadows, denizens of a world as far removed from reality as King Arthur's fabled court.

That is a broad generalisation, to contradict which any one could provide any number of examples, but it is the generalisation which seems inevitable on seeing this German production. To begin with neither of the two heroines are really pretty and both of them are ill dressed. Their technique of allurement is quite different to that of the fair stars of Hollywood, and approaches far more nearly to yours, dear reader, or to that of any lady of your acquaintance. The Hollywood sirens, vamps, tomboys, and sweet sufferers, would be so intolerable in real life that they would, as in point of fact most of the ladies of Hollywood do, wear out a husband or fiancé in the course of a few months!

The men actors approach more nearly to the American standard, the Count and the M.C. both act splendidly, giving the rounded, polished performance that you expect on the stage, but seldom find on the screen. Emil Jannings—a German—is one of the few Hollywood actors who has this quality. The settings are most of them, good, and you probably won't think them in any way unusual, until you come to moments of hopelessly artificial lighting and photography. The special music added very considerably to the good effect of the picture.

Altogether an interesting film, which you would be well advised to see.

JURORS' LISTS.

NEW ORDINANCE
PROPOSED.

LONGER WARNING TO BE
GIVEN.

Residents in the Colony who have, in the past, found cause for grievance in the existing Jury Ordinance may find some comfort in the provisions contained in a proposed Ordinance, which passed the first reading at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council to amend the Ordinance of 1887. The new Bill was read on a motion proposed by the Attorney-General and seconded by the Colonial Secretary.

Sir Joseph Kemp explained that the principal object of the Bill is to amend and improve the procedure for fixing the two annual jury lists. At present, the authorities were tied to one day only, March 1, in each year. The lists, when drawn up, had to be posted on February 1 of each year and remain displayed for a fortnight, so that only the second half of February remained to go through the list and settle the juries.

Helping the Courts.

Among other proposals, the new Bill provides that the former lists remain in force until the new lists come into effect.

More power is given and more obligation is thrown upon the Registrar with regard to the preparation of the lists before the final settlement, and provision is also made for the transfer of and settlement of the two lists from the Legislative Council to the Governor.

The privilege of exemption will be removed from members of Hong Kong Police Reserve.

Power is also given to the Courts, when one jury cannot agree, to release the members of that jury and empanel another.

GLORIOUS WALTZ ROMANCE!—

A delightful story of life and love in
Gay Vienna before the war, based
on Johann Strauss' popular Waltz tunes!



THE romance of a Count and a Cabaret girl!

SPECIAL ORCHESTRAL EFFECTS!

AT THE **QUEEN'S** TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

THE STAR of "What Price Glory" in another powerful role as a soldier of the French Foreign Legion scourging his enemies!

VICTOR McLAGLEN
IN
HANGMAN'S HOUSE
DONN BYRNE'S GREAT NOVEL

AT THE **WORLD** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 5.15 & 9.20.
At 2.30 & 7.15

Chinese Picture: "The World of Light."

DRAMA—intense, mighty, stirring. This picture is grippingly human. See it and be thrilled as never before!

**THE WAY OF
ALL FLESH**

with
EMIL JANNINGS

AT THE **STAR** TO-DAY at 5.30 & 9.20.
TO-MORROW at 2.30, 5.30 & 9.20.

A non-leaking and permanent roof
is guaranteed by ordering & using



Used in all climates, and in all
parts of the world for Ship-
yards, Aerodromes, Railways,
Iron and Chemical Works,
Bungalows, etc.

Manufactured in Great Britain, and guaranteed
the Most Permanent Roofing obtainable.

Full particulars from Sole Agents:—

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TENSILE FOULARD TIES RETAIN THEIR SHAPE

A Tensile Tie is made so that it cannot pull out of shape—pull how you will, it would rather be torn to pieces than become twisted.

We have a large range of Tensile Ties in Foulard and other Silks.

BOWS, WIDE
END TIES, OR
TIES AND
HANDKERCHIEFS
TO MATCH.

Mackintosh
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD.



Five Kings?

Yes—
when the fifth is
"KING GEORGE IV."

SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.
TEL. C. No. 135. HONG KONG.

WHITEAWAYS

A
DOLLAR VALUE
WEEK

WILL COMMENCE
ON

MONDAY NEXT

CALL AND INSPECT

THE
WONDERFUL VALUES

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG

FULL GOVERNMENT REPORT ON WATER QUESTION.

MR. W. E. L. SHENTON ASKS FOR DETAILED STATEMENT.

"ALL RESERVOIRS, EXCEPTING TYTAM, PRACTICALLY EMPTY."

ADEQUATE SUPPLIES FOR KOWLOON AND TAIPO.

At yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton asked for information concerning the present position of the water supply in the Colony; the measures the Government have already taken, or planned to meet the present shortage (a) by obtaining supplies of water from outside the Colony and (b) by improving the water supply within the Colony.

Mr. Shenton also asked what plans had the Government made for preventing the recurrence of the present shortage.

The replies, in full, are printed below:

FURTHER CURTAILMENT OF HOURS OF SUPPLY?

The Director of Public Works (the Hon. Mr. H. T. Cressy, C.B.E.), replied that the total quantity of water in the shortage and service reservoirs on the island on the morning of the 17th June amounted to 192.75 million gallons. The average drop since June 1 (with fully one inch rainfall) has been 3.2 million gallons a day, which means that, under similar conditions, there is storage to last until August 15.

The daily rate of draw-off will, however, be decreased by further curtailment of the hours of supply, as further outside sources of supply are brought to Hong Kong for the benefit chiefly of those sections of the community on the lower levels who are at present the principal sufferers.

Reduced Consumption.
The total daily consumption from all sources has been reduced to four million gallons as against a maximum 1928 summer supply of 19 million gallons a day. Compared with last June the high levels consumption has decreased by about 40 per cent. and the same reduction applies to all metered services in the City.

At present all the reservoirs, excepting Tytam, are practically empty, and it is of interest to record that, with the exception of the Pokfulam Reservoir, there is no evidence of silting. The Pokfulam Reservoir has silted to the extent of 3 or 4 million gallons due to the construction of the section of Stubbs Road within the catchment area. The total loss in storage in the island reservoirs due to silting is about 0.2 of 1 per cent.

In Kowloon the total quantity of water in the storage and service reservoirs on June 17 amounted to 80.51 million gallons. The yield from the Shing Mun River since June 1 (with a 2 inch rainfall), has averaged 1.50 million gallons a day, but at times it has dropped to less than 1 million gallons a day.

Average Daily Drop.
The average daily drop in storage since June 1 has been 0.75 million gallons so that with but a small rainfall Kowloon should have storage for about 3½ months. It is hoped that it may soon be possible to increase the hours of supply in Kowloon, but it must be borne in mind that Kowloon may have to continue contributing supplies to Hong Kong from Laichikok for many months—possibly until next year's rains set in.

As regards subsidiary water supplies the Shaukiwan and Aberdeen Village supplies are in a fairly secure position, and only a few light showers are necessary to keep the streams supplying these water works with sufficient for the normal consumption. Arrangements have been made for all Government vessels to obtain their supplies from these sources during the present shortage.

The Repulse Bay supply (from Wongneichong Reservoir) is almost exhausted, but arrangements have been made to deliver water by water boat from Stanley or Aberdeen, should it completely fail. Less than 10,000 gallons a day would suffice to maintain an emergency supply to this district. There is plenty of water at Taiipo, but the Fanning supply is getting rather low.

Emergency Measures.
The following emergency measures have been taken to augment the ordinary supplies:—

In November, 1928, four steel tanks, each of 30,000 gallons capacity, were cabled for from England and arrived in the Colony on January 28, 1929. Two were erected at Western Street and Sutherland Street, and came into operation on March 21. The other two were erected at Western Market and Gilman Street, and came into operation on April 9 and 14, respectively. The total quantity delivered to these four tanks to date from the Laichikok Water Boat Dock is 22.63 million gallons, or an average of 0.257 million gallons a day. For the past few weeks the daily delivery has been over 330,000 gallons a day.

Two other steel tanks were purchased locally and have been erected at Douglas Wharf and Centre Street. The former is supplied by the Douglas Company steamers when in port—also by R.M.S. Cherub from time to time.

Concrete Tanks.

The remainder of the tanks (15) are of brick and reinforced concrete construction, nine having been built by the Tung Wah Hospital authorities and the last six erected by Government on the new Praya East Reclamation. The following is a list of the various tanks showing their positions and capacity, totaling over 1,000,000 gallons. The additional tanks will be available for intermittent sources of supply from steamers bringing water from outports and for the supplies from Wangmoon and Tsin Wan.

Six steel tanks have been erected by the Water Works Office at Western Street, Sutherland Street, Western Market, Gilman Street, Douglas Street, and Centre Street. The total capacity of these tanks is 754 tons.

Nine brick tanks have been erected by the Tung Wah Hospital authorities at Davis Street, for launches only (138 tons); Sands Street, junction of Connaught Road (381 tons); Hill Road (315 tons); Water Street (339 tons); Eastern Street (330 tons); Queen's Street (363 tons); Cleverly Street (337 tons); Harbour Office (337 tons); and Pottinger Street (337 tons). The total capacity of these tanks is 2,747 tons.

Brick and R.C.C. Tanks.

Six brick tanks have been erected on Praya East with a total capacity of 1,044 tons.

The summary of the above capacities is as follows:—

	Tons.
Steel tanks	754
Brick tanks	2,747
B. and R.C.C. tanks	1,042

Total capacity of all tanks 4,543 or, approximately 1,000,000 gallons.

The quantity of water delivered into the tanks on the Praya from ships calling at Hong Kong between June 10 and 17, both days inclusive, was 836,840 gallons, or 3,735 tons, this water coming from Japan, Shanghai, Foochow, and Wangmoon.

We are much indebted to the local Shipping Companies for their kind assistance and active co-operation in securing this continuous transport of water from the outports. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. again came to our assistance by placing the services of Mr. Robert Sutherland at the disposal of Government during his recent visit to Shanghai.

Taikoo Refinery.

Arrangements were early in the year with Messrs. Butterfield and Swire to obtain a supply from the Taikoo Refinery for delivery to the City Mains in the Whitefield area. A 5 in. connecting pipe line, 750 ft. in length, was laid and water was obtained from the Refinery on February 1. Up to date a total of 21.35 million gallons has been obtained from this source, equal to an average daily quantity of 157,000 gallons. At present the Refinery has restricted the supply to Government to 100,000 gallons a day.

This firm have kindly furnished Government with a statement of the water in their reservoirs and have expressed their willingness to assist in any way possible.

Shing Mun Valley.

A pump was fixed in the Shing Mun Valley in April to deliver additional water from the river below the intake into the temporary conduit. This pump has delivered approximately 1,000 gallons a day since May 1. Another pump is in course of erection, capable of delivering up to 1 million gallons a day whenever that amount is available.

A channel (length 1,200 feet), an 8-inch pipe line (length 600 feet) and a pier length 370 feet have been constructed at the stream half a mile west of Tsin Wan Village. This work was commenced on June 2 and completed on June 9 when water boats commenced transporting water to Hong Kong. The dry weather flow of the stream is approximately 600,000 gallons a day, but to obtain this amount a certain quantity has to be pumped from the stream to the channel.

Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Williamson & Co. to supply a pumping unit for this purpose and it is hoped to have this in operation in a few days. Since June 9 an average of 370,000 gallons

a day has been obtained from this source and this will be increased within the next few days.

Another similar pumping unit has been fixed in the Laichikok stream below the Kowloon filter beds to pump up the contents of the stream to the filter beds. A minimum yield of 75,000 gallons a day is anticipated.

Sham Tseng Source.

An 8-inch pipe line 1,300 feet in length has been laid to divert the lower Sheklipui stream into the Kowloon filter beds and a dry weather flow of 40,000 gallons a day is meanwhile being obtained.

The supply from Sham Tseng source is not yet in operation owing to the necessary pipes having to be obtained from outside the Colony. Other sources have been investigated at Tai Shui Hang, giving approximately 32,000 gallons a day, and at Yu Eb at Tai O, giving approximately 27,000 gallons a day, but these supplies will not be taken up at present as it is not advisable to divert lighters for this work owing to the small quantity available and the difficulties of approach.

The construction of a temporary dry weather flow channel about 2,500 feet in length from the Tytam Bay stream to Tytam Tuk Reservoir has commenced and it is hoped to complete it by the end of July. This work will be later superseded by the permanent "Dragon's Back" Catchwater. Meantime it is hoped to gain at least 50 million gallons from August to March, 1930, and as it is most unlikely that Tytam Tuk will overflow this summer, this additional storage will be most welcome.

Restrictions Imposed.

Since the possibility of a water shortage was foreseen last Autumn, the following restrictions have been imposed:—

September 10, 1928:—Full supply to all districts ceased.
September 11-October 31:—Rider main districts restricted to a 2 hours per day supply.
November 1, 1928, to April 30, 1929:—All rider main disconnected and a constant supply by street fountains given in rider main areas. (Full supply for three days at Chinese New Year.)
March 25 to April 30:—Night pressures reduced throughout the City.
April 15:—Shipping Companies advised to obtain supplies elsewhere.
May 1 to 27th:—Principal mains open daily from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. only.
May 28 to June 17:—Principal mains open daily from 8 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m. only.
June 18th:—Contractors' Building Supplies disconnected.
June 18:—Hours of supply advertised to be 6 to 9 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m. only. Peak 4 hours daily.

Regulations under the Emergency Regulations Ordinance have been made by the Governor in Council, empowering the Director of Public Works to take over water boats, lighters, and other vessels to be used for conveying or storing water, and any source of water supply, with the reservoirs, piers, and other works in connection therewith.

The Railway Department have been instructed by Government to make 20 trucks suitable for the transport of water from points along the railway.

Nearest Unlimited Supply.

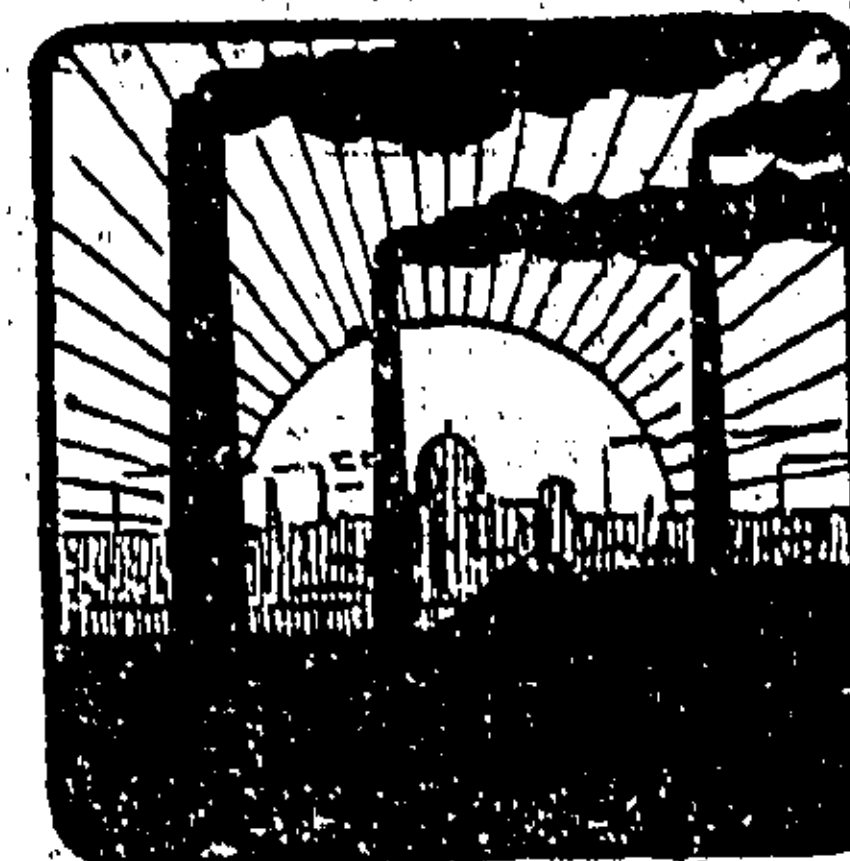
As the Wangmoon source affords the nearest unlimited supply it has been decided to concentrate upon this source, and the necessary arrangements for the transport of approximately 3,000,000 gallons a day are being made. Some 67 lighters of approximately 200 tons capacity each, and about 25 towing craft, will be required. The Shipping Subcommittee is making a census of all suitable craft, but orders have not yet been placed except in the case of 18 lighters which are now being adapted. Of these, eight 100-ton lighters have already been made available.

The Government Bacteriologist has reported on samples of water from Wangmoon, and the results are considered satisfactory, the water being rendered suitable for potable purposes by slight chlorination.

(Continued on page 5).

KAIPING COAL

FOR HOME, FACTORY, & POWER HOUSE



HOME,
FACTORY
AND
BUNKERS

POWER
HOUSE,
TUGS &
LOCOS.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

BO TIDDLY, Comedian and Dancer,

STAR OF JACK CARTER'S SEVENADERS,

will give a Special Entertainment

during DINNER DANSANT

to the accompaniment of Repulse Bay Hotel

Orchestra on

SATURDAY, June 22nd, 1929.

MONDAY, June 24th, 1929.

and also

during TEA DANSANT

on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 23rd inst.

SATURDAY & MONDAY—\$4.00 per head including Dinner.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON—\$1.00 per head including Tea.

Please reserve your Tables early.

Telephone C. 778.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.



WHO'S
THERE!
The terrors of
Sleepless Nights

THE slightest noise—a creaking stair—and your heart beats so violently that you wonder the whole household does not hear it.

Nights of maddening sleeplessness, your nerves all on edge! Could anything more effectively rob you of health and happiness than the horrors of insomnia?

Your nerves are frayed and exhausted—starved for lack of nerve-restoring nourishment. Avoid drugs. Natural sleep comes only from feeding the nerves.

No food beverage has ever been known to equal "Ovaltine" for restoring and rebuilding the nerves. To this many thousands of people from all parts of the world have gratefully testified and every post adds to the number.

In "Ovaltine" alone are the essential food elements and vitamins presented in a highly concentrated and correctly balanced form. The original and exclusive process of manufacture ensures easy digestion and complete assimilation of every particle.

Prepared from milk, milk and eggs—Nature's best restorative foods—and supremely rich in nerve-restoring nourishment. Make delicious "Ovaltine" your "good-night" beverage every night. You will sleep soundly and wake refreshed and invigorated to combat successfully the worries and duties of the coming day.

OVALTINE
TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Builds-up Brain, Nerve and Body

Ensures Sound, Natural Sleep

It is economical to purchase the large sized tins.

"OVALTINE" RUSKS.

More appetizing, easily digested, and much more nourishing than ordinary rusks or biscuits.

(L.F.F. 4)

BIG EXPLOSION IN CANTON.

CITY UNDER A HAIL OF LEAD AND STEEL.

RESERVE ARMS AND AMMUNITION OF A DIVISION BLOWN UP.

FIVE HUNDRED SOLDIERS IN HOSPITAL.

There has been another big explosion of military stores in Canton, and yesterday the reserve arms and ammunition of a full Division caught fire and exploded for over two hours.

The casualties were heavy and at least 500 soldiers were rushed to a hastily improvised hospital.

Canton is singularly unfortunate with her munitions of war and there were two big explosions of a not dissimilar nature during the latter half of 1928.

Our Chinese correspondent, who was an eye-witness of the disaster, sends the following graphic details.

INCENDIARISM OR CARELESSNESS?

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

BIG LOSSES.

CANTON, June 20. The armoury, and ammunition store of the 3rd Kwangtung Division, in the big Pat Ki Guildhouse on Pat Ki Road, next to the Bund, suddenly caught fire at about 1 o'clock this afternoon, Thursday, causing widespread death and destruction.

The fire is still burning at the time of writing. Bombs, high explosives, rifle cartridges, and artillery shells were constantly bursting with deafening reports. These explosions went on for over two hours, sending a deadly hail of iron and lead in every direction.

From a distance the explosions, which started at about 1 o'clock and lasted until half past three, sounded like a battery of heavy artillery in action. One fifteen-pound shell was hurled over a building and dropped into a gutter in Tsing Shin Ho Street.

CITY IN A PANIC.

Whilst the conflagration was in progress the whole population in the Eastern part of Canton was thrown into a panic. Iron gates in front of the shops were shut, and the people in the street dodged to safety to every direction like a flock of frightened chickens.

The representative of the *Daily Press*, upon hearing the loud and continuous explosions, at once rushed to the scene to make inquiries. He was stopped some distance away at a military cordon. In conversation with an injured soldier who had managed to get safely out of the burning building, he was told that the disaster had its origin in a matchbox attached to the building. How the fire started no one seemed to know. Some believed it was due to incendiary, while others think that it was carelessness. The military are investigating the cause.

TO CONTROL THE PRESS.

KUOMINTANG'S PROJECT.

[NAN CHUNG KUO NEWS SERVICE.]

CANTON, June 20. Measures to bring the Press of Canton under the influence of the Party are being considered by the Canton City Kuomintang.

The Executive Committee is fully aware that the Press is an important factor in public education, especially during this "tutelage period," during which the Party undertakes to educate the Chinese people for democracy.

As most of the daily newspapers and periodicals now being conducted by private individuals contain much that is unwholesome and which is intended to attract readers of the lower class of young men, the city Kuomintang has decided to co-operate with the Canton Newspapermen's Association to institute a strict censorship on such newspapers and periodicals and at the same time to encourage the publicity of more news from the Party Publicity Bureau.

THE SICK C.-I.N.C.

CANTON, June 20.

According to the Headquarters of the Eighth Army Route, General Chen Tsai Tong, the Commander-in-Chief of the Cantonese Army, is still at the Ye Yuen Sanatorium, although occasionally he attends his military headquarters.

REBEL REGIMENT DISBANDED.

AS BAD AS BRIGANDS.

THOUSAND ROPED PRISONERS IN CANTON.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, June 20.

Following a refusal to take orders from Canton Military Headquarters in the war against the Kwangsi faction, the Special Auxiliary Regiment under Colonel Liu Yuk Shan was disbanded on Wednesday in Samshui on the western terminus of the Canton-Samshui Railway. The work was done by the troops of Colonel Wu Han Ping, commander of the 5th Regiment of the 3rd Brigade of the First Division. Col. Wu was acting under orders of General Chen Tsai Tong who had long suspected these troops of disloyalty towards the Canton Government. Colonel Wu was secretly ordered to assemble in Samshui and be in readiness to cope with any situation that might arise.

The trap having been laid, Liu Yuk Shan's regiment was then ordered to assemble in Samshui preparatory to going to the front in Kwangsi. The men refused, and Colonel Wu's troops at once stormed its camp, taking them unaware. All were quickly disarmed without resistance and approximately 400 rifles and large quantities of ammunitions and supplies were brought to Canton this morning. The disarmed soldiers, over a thousand strong, were also brought to Canton with their arms tied to ropes. Men with good records will probably be incorporated into other army units, while the unsatisfactory ones will be given money and ordered home.

THE COLONEL ESCAPES.

Colonel Liu Yuk Shan, commander of the regiment, escaped capture and is now in hiding with a small group of his followers in the mountains, bordering Kwangtung and Kwangsi. But most of the members of his staff were taken prisoners and brought to Canton.

Mr. Li Yang King, Chief of Staff of the 8th Route Army and the right hand man of General Chen Tsai Tong, in a statement to the Press, said that Liu Yuk Shan's Regiment had been behaving very badly towards the civil population and that they had also refused to take orders from the Canton Military Headquarters. "Nominally," he continued, "the Regiment was 4,000 strong, but actually it did not number more than 1,000. They were no better than bandits, and their forcible disbandment will mean a big saving in the army expenditures of the Province."

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP!

A WANCHAI INCIDENT.

Pedestrians in Wanchai Road were provided with a first-class thrill last night about 7 p.m., when a Chinese, who was being hotly pursued by others, for some undiscoverable reason, took a flying leap from the roadway into the ravine immediately alongside of Messrs. C. E. Warren & Co.'s premises.

The jump was made rather too hurriedly, and the man landed face downwards, and then lay motionless amongst the stones below. The drop is possibly about 25 feet, and the unfortunate Chinese landed very heavily.

Five police reservists on motor-cycles (states an eye-witness) appeared "as if from nowhere," and the man was placed in a side-car, and conveyed to his home.

Later, at about 8.30 p.m., he was brought in a ricksha to No. 2 Police Station, Wanchai, where it was found that both his legs were fractured. Owing to his condition, he was unable to give a coherent account of the incident, and he was dispatched to hospital.

It was stated by some witnesses that after the man had jumped over the wall, his pursuers took one look at him, and made off in the opposite direction.

WATER QUESTION.

(Continued from Page 4.)

The permission of the Chinese Provincial Authorities and the Commissioner of the Chinese Maritime Customs has been sought for taking the water requirements of the Colony from this source.

The estimated cost of this scheme is approximately \$300,000 a month, apart from the initial cost of adapting lighters for the carriage of water.

A.P.C. Tanker.

At present H.M.S. Cherub continues to do very useful duty in transporting water from Wangmoon, and the s.s. Fukwang, a light tanker of 1,400 tons capacity, has been chartered for this service from the Asiatic Petroleum Co., with a draught capable of negotiating the Wangmoon Bar at all states of the tide.

The proposal to use the Royal Naval dry dock for storage has again received careful consideration. Apart from the serious difficulty of overcoming contamination of the fresh water by seepage this question is dependent upon the use of tankers, which alone would involve an expenditure of approximately \$500,000 a month for a supply of 2½ million gallons a day (not including the cost of water at Shanghai).

The estimated expenditure in connection with the Wangmoon scheme is \$300,000 a month, for a supply of 3,000,000 gallons a day, and it is hoped that this will prove to be a conservative estimate.

The alternative proposals of pumping from tankers into the Elliot filter beds or to the Tytam Tuk pumping station have been carefully examined, and the Tytam Tuk scheme is proving to be the more feasible proposition. The Waterworks Department are preparing the scheme for laying the necessary pipes connecting the pumping station with the pier which it will be necessary to build to carry the pipe out to the tanker lying in deep water. The pier will be built by the Port Development Office.

By this scheme it will be possible to connect the tankers with the pumps at the Tytam Tuk pumping station, which will deliver the water direct into the tunnel intake, when it will flow through the Bowen Road Conduit into the Eastern, Albany and Elliot filter beds as required.

It may be possible to arrange for tankers to convey water to Hong Kong occasionally on their way through the Colony without incurring the greater cost of hiring them entirely for the transport of water. In any case arrangements such as are now proposed must be made to take delivery of such consignments as are carried by tankers with a storage capacity of about 10,000 tons.

Air Experiments.

On June 18 by kind permission of the Commodore's staff making experiments were undertaken by the Royal Air Force. Seven flights were made from the Kai Tak Aerodrome by planes each carrying 1 cwt. of powdered kaolin which was dispersed into clouds considered to be so located as to produce the best results over the catchment areas of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Reservoirs. Unfortunately, no appreciable results were obtained.

Nullah Supplies.

Supplies from wells and nullahs are being made available in consultation with the Hon. Director of Medical and Sanitary Services. Particulars of wells opened have already been published. The following is a list of the nullahs from which supplies have been made available to the public:—

Star Street, Victoria Nullah at Queen's Road East, Albany Nullah—Boundary Path, Lower Tram Station, Wyndham Street/Wellington Street (from Glenelly Nullah), No. 12 Bridge Nullah Shauiwan, Main Nullah, No. 12 Bridge Nullah Shauiwan, West Branch, P.W.D. Annex (from Albany Nullah), Tai Hang Village, Cadogan Street, Beach Street, Storm Water Drain Springs, Recreation Ground, Happy Valley, Albany Nullah at Queen's Road East, Albany Nullah at Kennedy Road, Albany Nullah at Macdonnell Road, Duddell Street, Seth's Corner, Whitfield, Matheson Street, Yee Wai Street, Pennington Street, Pokfulam Road/Shektsantui Nullah, Hing Hon Road, Bonham Road/Western Street.

At all wells and nullahs notices, in English and Chinese, have been posted warning the public that the water must be boiled if used for potable purposes.

To Prevent Recurrence.

The following permanent measures are being taken to increase the supply:—

1.—The Aberdeen Valley scheme, estimated to maintain a daily supply of 9.12 million gallons during the driest known period.

It is hoped to call for tenders within two months for the construction of the dam and a short length of catchwater. The necessary pipes and pumps have been ordered from Home, and water from this source should be available by the Spring of 1931.

2.—The cross harbour pipe line which has now received the approval of the Consulting Engineers is likely to be available for the spring rains of 1930 and will be capable of delivering up to four million gallons a day to the island.

3.—The Dragon's Back and Mount Pottinger Catchwaters have been investigated and preliminary drawings prepared. The minimum yield from the areas intercepted by these catchwaters is estimated at 1½ million gallons a day. Construction work can be commenced next year if sufficient staff is available.

Byewash Scheme.

4.—The contract for the construction of the Byewash Dam has been signed and notice to commence the work given. It should be possible to impound a certain amount of water in the reservoir in about 14 months' time. The total storage will be 175 million gallons approximately.

5.—The Shekkipui Service Reservoir now under construction will add 10 million gallons to storage. It will be finished within a year.

6.—Investigation of the further sections of the Shing Mun Valley scheme is proceeding. The Gorge Dam at Pineapple Pass appears to be feasible and preliminary investigations at Gin Drinkers' Bay, where there is a very large basin capable of impounding fully 2,000 million gallons, have turned out well.

Considerable preliminary work is, however, necessary before works of this magnitude can be commenced.

Those and other possible sources of supply have been dealt with fully in Sessional Paper No. 4 of 1929.

SOME CHINESE SUGGESTIONS.

MEETING AT S.C.A.

According to the vernacular press, a meeting was held at the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs on Wednesday at which many prominent merchants and other members of the Chinese community were present. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs presided over the meeting. Some of the most important resolutions passed at the meeting were:—

1.—That the Government be requested to build more reservoirs in Kowloon.

2.—That the Government be asked to make grants to those who open wells for public use.

3.—That the Government be asked to alter the time of opening the street fountains from 5 to 8 a.m. in the morning and from 6 to 8.30 p.m. in the evening so that the water drawers avoid the greatest heat of the sun and to enable poorer people to draw water when they finish their day's work.

4.—That the Government build a number of temporary shelters over the street fountains so as to protect the water drawers from the sun.

5.—That the Government prohibit washing of clothes or bathing in the streams at Robinson Road as many people draw water from these streams.

6.—That the Government pump into the reservoirs imported water.

7.—That the Government use some of the streams in Chinese territory about 20 miles from this Colony. The water from this source is quite pure and could yield about a million gallons daily.

NO RAINMAKING YESTERDAY.

We understand that no aeroplanes were engaged in rain-making yesterday.

WASTING WATER.

Before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, a woman was fined \$5 for emptying a bucket of water into a side channel and was bound over to keep the peace on a further charge of assaulting another water carrier.

According to the story told his Worship, the complainant had filled one bucket of water, when the defendant wanted to draw water out of her turn. The complainant tried to stop her and it was then that the defendant emptied the complainant's bucket of water into the side channel.

A FOOLISH RUMOUR.

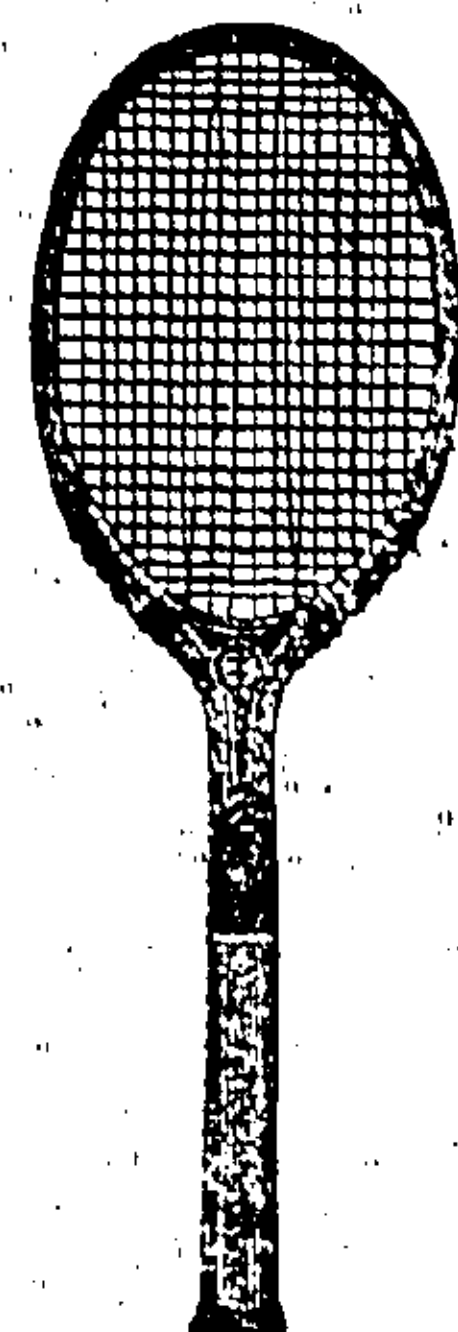
NEEDLESS ALARM IN WANCHAI.

There was a persistent rumour yesterday to the effect that a Chinese youth was drowned in one of the wells on the Praya East Reclamation.

Enquiries from the Wanchai Police Station and watchmen along the Praya failed to substantiate this story which must have originated from some thoughtless individual. All factors on the Reclamation functioned as usual yesterday.

TENNIS RACKETS

STRUNG EXACTLY AS YOU SPECIFY



SLAZENGERS FRAMES

THE 'PRIMORIS'

'QUEENS'

'I Z'

(NEW STOCK)

SPALDINGS FRAMES

'TOP FLITE'

'ALL ENGLAND'

'CENTRE COURT'

'GOLD MEDAL'

ALSO

SQUASH & BADMINTON FRAMES

FOR THE LARGEST SELECTION OF ALL SPORTS GEAR

COME TO SPORTS DEPT.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.



38007F	PERFIDY	...	...	TANGO
	THE SEXTON	...	...	"
38010F	TANGO OF THE DEATH	...	...	"
	MARENKA	...	...	FOLKA
12095F	MIDNIGHT	...	...	WALTZ
	NEAPOLITAN NIGHTS	...	...	"
1550D	SONNY BOY	...	...	Fox-Trot
	ROUND EVENING	...	...	"
1635D	MY INSPIRATION IS YOU	...	...	"
	CARMEN	...	...	"
1337D	RAMONA	...	...	WALTZ
	IN MY BOUQUET OF MEMORIES	...	...	Fox-Trot

ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

SAVE

33 1/3 %

NOW

AT

ULLMANN'S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO., LTD., OF DENMARK.

HONG KONG STATION.
CURRENCY CHARGES ON TELEGRAMS.

SENDERS OF TELEGRAMS are hereby notified that from the 1st JULY, 1929, until further notice, the CHARGES for Telegrams will be collected at the rate of Dollar 0.45 to equal Franc 1.00.

E. JESSEN,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, 21st June, 1929. [7998]

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME.

WE, DODWELL & CO. LTD. of Hong Kong, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that in consequence of the Owners being desirous of doing so, we have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Ship "CHRONOS" of Hong Kong, Official Number 139455, of Gross Tonnage 4,384 Tons, Register Tonnage 2,812 Tons, heretofore owned by THE AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD., SYDNEY, for the Permission to Change her Name to "CARARITA" and to have her registered in the New Name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by THE AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Any Objections to the Proposed Change of Name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at Hong Kong, within SEVEN DAYS from the Appearance of this Advertisement.

Dated at Hong Kong this 20th day of June, 1929.

(Signed) DODWELL & CO. LTD. [7995]

G. R. NOTICE.

HONG KONG AND KOWLOON WATER SUPPLIES.

OCCUPANTS of Properties having Tanks for storing Government Main Water are earnestly requested to REFRAIN from Drawing Water From Tanks except during Official Hours of Supply.

HAROLD T. OREASY,
Water Authority.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.,
Hong Kong, 19th June, 1929. [7991]

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 24th DAY of JUNE, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shamshuipo, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1246	Adjoining New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1245, and Situated between the New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1245 and the New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1247.	As per sale plan.	About 1.018	8	1,572

[7988]

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 24th DAY of JUNE, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shamshuipo, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
2	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1247	Adjoining New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1246, and Situated between the New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1246 and the New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1248.	As per sale plan.	About 3.618	24	4,332

[7987]

THE BEST SUBSTITUTE

\$2.



IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO HAVE YOUR ORDINARY BATH

USE OUR

MAGNUM EAU DE COLOGNE

AS A

SPONGE BATH

Inexpensive-Pleasant-Effective

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF HUGH McDUGALL, LATE OF HIGHCLIFF, WESTWOOD PARK, FOREST HILL IN THE COUNTY OF KENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of the provisions of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order Limiting the Time for Creditors and others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to 1st JULY, 1929.

All Creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their Claims to the Underigned on or before That Date.

DEACONS,
Solicitors for the Executor,
No. 1, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hong Kong. [7971]

"PEAK MANSIONS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation.

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HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1928.

PRICE \$5.

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.05 p.m., stated:—

Pressure remains highest in the vicinity of the Carolines and is relatively low over N. China. Local Forecast—S.W. winds, moderate, fair to showery.

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The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JUNE 21, 1929.

BRITISH OPTIMISTS ON CHINA.

DURING one of his election campaign speeches Sir AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN declared that the Government policy had found its reward in China. Our patience, coupled with firmness in protection, he added, had won the victory, and the Chinese had recognised in Britain a country whose one desire was to see China strong and united, to live there and trade there in the mutual interests of Chinese and British alike, without any desire to interfere with their liberties or to secure another foot of Chinese soil. "With a recurrence of peaceful conditions," the late Foreign Secretary concluded, "with such stability and order as permit of that great and industrious population settling down to work, there will be, I hope, to our mutual advantage, an immense revival and development of the trade which we can do." Naturally, a member of the Cabinet could not do other than defend its policy, more especially as it was Sir AUSTEN himself who was personally responsible for the particular phase of Government policy under discussion. Granting this was an *ex parte* statement, the fact remains that it does represent broadly British policy towards China, and there is nothing in what we have quoted to which exception could be taken by a member of the present Government. Continuity of foreign policy is not always easy, or even desirable, but in the case of Anglo-Chinese relations there seems to be no cause for any change.

Within a few days of Sir AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN's speech there was held in London the annual meeting of the Pekin Syndicate, Ltd., an Anglo-French concern which has many investments and interests in various parts of China. In his address the Chairman, Major W. S. NATHAN, C.M.G., referred to the fact that he had been told he was too optimistic in regard to the outlook in China. His critics told him the things have not changed, and cannot change in a short time. This is the characteristic wail of the pessimist, especially those of the "die hard" variety, who derive melancholy satisfaction from brooding over the "good old days" gone never to return. Major NATHAN, however, has been to China recently in the interests of the Pekin Syndicate, and emphatically refutes the assertion that there has been no change in the situation during the past twelve months. The croaking chorus endeavour to support their criticisms by pointing to the way in which the Nanking Government has handled various foreign interests since it has been in power. Granted there have been incidents which appear to have been anti-foreign and which caused discontent, but Major NATHAN considers these incidents as pro-Chinese and as exemplifying the desire of the Chinese to control their own affairs, a desire which should meet with sympathy rather than antagonism. He does not think the Nanking Government has any intention or desire to avoid its obligations, and the manner in which he was met in China by Ministers leads him to the conclusion that their professions regarding the Pekin Syndicate were sincere and will in the end lead to the resumption of its work.

It is encouraging to note these optimistic expressions of British opinion concerning Chinese affairs. That conditions in China are far from what they might be is painfully obvious, but they could be infinitely worse—and have been. In spite of frequent upheavals arising from the fierce jealousy of rival War Lords, China has been making progress with its tremendous task of national reconstruction. Much remains to be done, but that is not to say nothing has been yet achieved. Kuomintang prestige is firmly established, and if its methods of exercising authority do not always follow modern Western ideas of administration, it must be remembered that existing conditions in China do not allow of the application of the more downright democratic methods which have been evolved in the Occident. During the next six years the Chinese people are to be trained in the exercise of their political rights, in preparation for the proclamation of a National Constitution and the introduction of a system of democratic government. This plan has been announced at the recent plenary session of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang. The unification of China having been effected, it remains to train the people to make proper use of the freedom and equality they now—in theory—enjoy. The Kuomintang therefore proposes to introduce a system of local self-government throughout the country, whereby the people can gain knowledge and experience in the exercise of political rights. This done, a system of democratic government is to be established, and the political experience gained during the "tutelage period" of six years applied to national administration. At the moment details are lacking of this most interesting proposal, but judging from the bare outline available of the Kuomintang's policy, it appears that the party has decided to act along lines which have been advocated in these columns. We have repeatedly urged that the most effective way of creating and encouraging general and intelligent interest in practical politics would be to give the people of the provinces local autonomy. China may be regarded as unified in the sense that there is no longer any organised opposition to the Kuomintang based upon fundamental differences of political principles. But that the country is unified in the sense that the people of one province regard the tribulations of their neighbours as a matter of mutual interest and importance is, unfortunately, at present not true. And as there are provincial jealousies, so there are town and village feuds, and clan prejudice, none of which things make for national unity. These social phenomena are not peculiar to China; they have been seen—and to some extent still persist—in Western countries. They are the inevitable result of ignorance and indifference, and can be removed only by education and positive political action. The institution of systems of local self-government throughout China would be of the greatest value in breaking down the many and intricate barriers of the Chinese social life. Not only would citizens learn something of their political rights and responsibilities, but they would have opportunities for observing and passing judgment upon the work done by the officials they had placed in positions of administrative responsibility. Local self-government will develop in citizens the sense of personal responsibility; it will stimulate interest in public affairs; it will broaden the present very parochial outlook of the proletariat, and encourage efficiency in administration. Further, it will check the mischievous activities of the military and bandit leaders who are hindering national progress. Last, but not of least importance, the Kuomintang plan gives the optimistic foreign friends of China ground for becoming still more optimistic.

News and Views.

Yesterday's showers produced 1.3 of an inch of rain.

There will be a meeting of the Legislative Council on Thursday next at 2.30 p.m.

One Chinese case of diphtheria and three cases of enteric, one Chinese and two Japanese, were reported on Wednesday.

The following naval officers arrived yesterday by the s.s. Khiva: Capt. Wake-Walker, and Lieut. Comdr. Langham, Jacob, Lloyd, and Lieut. Ashe.

A report by the Indian Coal Grading Board states that Hong Kong received from India during 1928 twenty consignments of coal, totalling 120,374 tons.

H.E. the Governor has awarded the Colonial Auxiliaries Forces Long Service Medal to Lieut.-Col. L. G. Bird, D.S.O., O.B.E., Commandant of the H.K.V.D.C.

The following civilian appointments under the Admiralty is announced:—Mr. W. Veale, first-class draughtsman, Engineer Department, Hong Kong Dockyard.

The submarine Otus was commissioned by Lieut.-Comdr. T. B. Brunton at Barrow-in-Furness on May 25 for trials and for service on the China Station. Lieut.-Comdr. Brunton formerly served in command of L.14.

Bo Tiddy, one of the comedians and dancers of Jack Carter's Serenaders will give a special entertainment at the Repulse Bay Hotel at the dinner dances on Saturday and on Monday, and at the tea dance on Sunday.

Mr. Henry Ernest Wodehouse, C.M.G., who died on May 27, at the age of 83, was for many years in the Hong Kong Civil Service, and was Hon. Secretary and Special Commissioner for Hong Kong at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in 1884.

Mr. Paul Lauder, General Manager of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., returns to the Colony this morning by the Rajputana from Shanghai, where he has been making a brief business visit. Mr. Lauder is accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Mr. H. J. Fountain, of Messrs. Anderson Music Store, Ice House Street, has made a report to the police that a leather handbag containing piano tuning instruments was stolen from the premises at about 9.30 a.m. yesterday morning. The instruments are valued at \$80.

H.M.S. Carlisle, which has been undergoing a long refit at Chatham, commissions on May 30 for trials under Captain G. L. Coleridge. The Carlisle, which has been chosen for duty as flagship on the Africa Station, has been on the China Station, where in 1919 she flew the flag of Rear-Admiral G. H. Borrett, Commanding the Fifth Cruiser Squadron.

Owing to the vacancy created on the list of rear-admirals due to the loan of Rear-Admiral E. R. G. Evans, O.B., D.S.O., to the Royal Australian Navy on May 17, five promotions have been approved, among them being Captain John L. Pearson, C.M.G., A.D.C., to be rear-admiral in His Majesty's Fleet, May 21. Rear-Admiral Pearson, who out of the five is the only one to remain on the active list, was appointed to the aircraft-carrier Furious in 1924, and was afterwards Commodore-in-Charge of the Hong Kong Naval Establishment.

The death occurred at Wassenaar, Holland, on May 20, of Dr. A. Capadose, one of the founders of the well-known banking firm of Schill and Capadose. In 1893 Dr. Capadose was appointed Director of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company, and in 1902 a Managing Director, in which function he continued until 1933. On his appointment, he resigned his position in the banking firm. In 1917 Mr. Capadose became a member of the Board of Management of the Bataafsche Petroleum Co., which position he occupied until his death.

Marine underwriters, shippers, and other business men inspected the new British motor cargo vessel Aldington Court, of 4,800 tons gross, while lying recently in King George V. Dock, London, for Vladivostok on her maiden voyage. She has been chartered. Two other ships of the ownership have been chartered to the P. and O. Co. The Aldington Court represents the latest type of modern cargo vessel, and is suitable for carrying cargo in bulk or a general cargo of merchandise. The chartering of cargo vessels to supplement the existing regular lines suggests an improvement in the export trade.

A popular member of the Craignower Cricket Club, C.P.O. "Tiny" Campbell, secretary and manager of The Royal Naval Canteen, was the guest of honour at a cheery little dinner tendered him by a few intimate friends at the Club last night. The proceedings were of an informal nature, but advantage was taken of the occasion to wish Mr. Campbell, who is shortly leaving the Colony, "Bon Voyage" and all good wishes for the future.

The commissioning of the six "O" class submarines marks the first stage in the post-war reconstruction of the British undersea forces. They will shortly sail for the China Station in company with the new depot ship Medway. The "O" submarines will be followed by six "P" boats, the first of which, Perseus, was launched last month. The Odin, Olympus, Orpheus, Osiris, Oswald, and Otus are absolutely uniform in all respects. They displace 1,540 tons on the surface, and 2,020 tons when in submerged condition. Their surface speed is about 15 knots, and they carry one 4-in. gun and six torpedo tubes. Armour-plating is fitted round the gun-platforms. These boats were built with a special regard for seaworthiness, cruising endurance, and good accommodation. The Perseus, Parthian, Phoenix, Pandora, Poseidon, and Proteus, when completed, will also join the China Squadron, which will then include twelve ocean-going submarines of powerful type. No details of the "P" class can be given, but they are certain to embody improvements on the earlier craft. The fact that no fewer than twelve of the twenty-six submarines authorised since the war are detailed for service in China is a striking reminder of the world-wide responsibilities of the Royal Navy.

Shanghai's Bad Reputation.

On the invitation of Sir Edward and Lady Holland, a large gathering assembled at Christ Church Hall, Sutton, on May 24, to hear Major-General Sir John Duncan speak on the work of the Y.M.C.A. among the men of the Shanghai Defence Force. He said that he had been greatly impressed by the high moral influence the Association carried among the young men of the country. When one was told the way to do it was to gain their confidence by helping them in the ordinary difficulties of life, and that was how the Y.M.C.A. worked. The great Eastern seaports were hotbeds of vice and temptation; they were bad, but Shanghai was worse. When the Force arrived there were no amenities for the British soldier, and the Y.M.C.A. men, who had been sent out at his request, especially made recreational facilities for the soldiers as a counter-attraction to the low cafes. There was only one scandal during the whole time the Force was in Shanghai, and that splendid record he attributed to the fine work of the Y.M.C.A.

Looking Back 25 Years.

Yesterday afternoon there took place at Happy Valley the funeral of Police-Constable John Garrety, who was drowned on the previous day in the launch basin at Tsimshatsui Station while bathing. Deceased was 25 years of age, and served through the South African campaign in the Sherwood Foresters. He held three Army medals. It appears that he went in bathing with a party of nine or ten others in the basin, a popular resort of the Tsimshatsui Police in the hot weather. He dived in, but failed to come up. Among so many bathers his absence was not noticed for some time. It seems that Garrety suffered from a weak heart, and that failure of its action led to the fatality. A large number of the Hong Kong Police Force attended the funeral.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, June 21, 1929.

Looking Back 50 Years.

In connection with the Band Promenade Concerts in the Botanic Garden, it has been suggested that attention should be called to the annoyances caused by the presence and unseemly conduct of women of questionable character. It will probably be sufficient to mention the matter in order to secure the removal of this public scandal in future. The police, we believe, have ample powers to deal with the matter, and it is one that ought to receive their prompt attention, for the presence of these women interferes greatly with the enjoyment of many and has prevented the attendance of some. These outdoor concerts constitute one of the greatest treats we enjoy here, and the gratification of this character ought to be allowed to mar them.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, June 21, 1929.

INSTALLATION OF PETROL PUMPS.

QUESTIONS IN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WHY APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN REFUSED.

The Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga asked several questions at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council concerning the petrol pumps in the Colony. The questions and official answers follow:—

Question: How many petrol service stations exist in the City of Victoria and at Kowloon, respectively, and at what places?

Reply: Twenty-one petrol service stations exist as encroachments on Crown land in the City of Victoria and outlying district and 10 stations at Kowloon and New Kowloon.

Question: To whom and under what conditions has permission been granted for erecting and maintaining such service stations?

Reply: To the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Standard Oil Co. and Texas Co. on annual permits subject to such general and special conditions as Government may require.

Applications Pending.

Question: Are there any applications pending for the erection of additional service stations; if so, from whom have such applications been received and how many await decision?

Reply: Four applications are pending:—

(1) A.P.C.—area at Fire Station compound Kowloon.

(2) A.P.C.—area occupied by China Motor Bus Co., Chatham Road, Kowloon.

(3) Texas Co.—area on the new Praya East reclamation.

(4) Standard Oil Co.—area opposite K.E.L. 1484, Nathan Road.

Question: Have any applications been refused and on what grounds?

Reply: About 12 applications have been refused either because sites were unsuitable or because they were open to objection from the point of view of fire risk or traffic.

Annual Revenue.

Question: What is the annual revenue derived from permits for the encroachment of Crown land and dangerous goods licences, respectively, for petrol stations in respect of—

(a) the City of Victoria; and

(b) Kowloon?

Reply: The annual revenue derived from permits for petrol pumps, etc. amounts to:—

(a) \$4,345 for Victoria, etc., and

(b) \$1,750 for Kowloon and New Kowloon.

To these sums must be added \$64 for petrol storage licences.

[Two schedules, "A" for the City of Victoria and the outlying district and "B" for Kowloon and New Kowloon were laid on the table as part of the reply.]

SUBORDINATE STAFF COMMITTEE.

NO UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS APPOINTED.

The Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council asked what were the functions of the Subordinate Staff Committee.

The Colonial Secretary replied that the Subordinate Staff Board was appointed to advise on certain matters connected with the clerical and subordinate branches of the Civil Service.

The Board makes recommendations for promotion in the clerical and allied branches of the Government Services and keeps the confidential reports made by Heads of Departments on officers of this class. It also supervises recruiting and advises on transfers.

Mr. Braga also asked whether having regard to the fact that the Sub-Committee is composed entirely of official members, the Government would consider favourably, in the interest of the public service, the enlargement of that Board by the inclusion of unofficial members also.

In reply, the Colonial Secretary said the Government is unable to agree as to the efficacy or the desirability of this proposal.

NEW COUNCIL MEMBERS.

SWORN IN YESTERDAY.

Col. W. D. S. Brownlow, Mr. M. J. Breen, and Mr. D. W. Treiman were sworn in as members of the Legislative Council yesterday. Messrs. Breen and Treiman are carrying out the duties of Colonial Treasurer and Colonial Secretary respectively.

FENG YU HSIANG ON THE MOVE.

ARRIVAL AT YUNCHENG.

NANKING PREPARES FOR WAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, June 20. Ho Cheng Chun officially announced receipt of a telegram dated June 19 from Yen Hsi Shan, stating that Feng Yu Hsiang has arrived at Yuncheng, in S.W. Shansi.

Kuomintang Troops Pardoned.

[NAN CHUNG KWO NEWS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, June 19.

At the final session of the Second Kuomintang Executive Committee Conference, Feng Yu Hsiang's rebellious actions against the Central Government and his violation of unification were discussed, and a report of the proceedings recorded.

In this report, the facts that the Standing Executive Committee of the Kuomintang has deprived Feng of his party membership, dismissed him from all Government posts, and also issued an order for his arrest, were included.

In view of the fact that the Kuomintang was part of the Kuomintang Revolutionary army and had done much for the revolution, the Central Government, at this final conference, decided to pardon the Kuomintang officials and soldiers who were willing to renew their allegiance to the Central Government, and to re-enlist them into the regular Kuomintang army.

CHIANG KAI SHEK TO INSPECT TROOPS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, June 20. Nanking official reports are that Chiang Kai Shek will leave the capital on Saturday for an inspection tour of the Government forces along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. Chiang Kai Shek will first go to Haichow, to attend the conference as previously arranged.

CHIANG AND HIS RIVALS.

[NAN CHUNG KWO NEWS SERVICE.]

NANKING, June 20. General Chiang Kai Shek is proclaiming that he expects to obliterate General Feng Yu Hsiang within a month.

General Chiang will probably ignore the resolution of the Second Session of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee to release Li Tsai Hsin.

FENG'S FRIENDS MELT AWAY.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, June 20. Besides the troops under Han Fu Chu and Shih Yu San, the Kuomintang troops under Chang Wei Sai and Tien Chin Kai have recently "turned over" to Nanking. The present number of the Kuomintang still loyal to Feng Yu Hsiang is not more than 40,000.

According to advices from Peking military circles, Feng Yu Hsiang has organized a new Government at Shenchow and appointed Sun Liang Cheng as its Chairman. Many vessels and large quantities of foodstuffs have been commandeered, and large sums of money raised.

Vernacular reports are that Madame Feng Yu Hsiang arrived at Yuncheng on Tuesday evening with a great deal of baggage.

CAMPAIGN INDICATED.

[Wah Tsz Yat Pao.]

SHANGHAI, June 20. It is reported that the Central Government is still making positive war preparations against the Kuomintang and as soon as Chiang Kai Shek has inspected the Government troops at Haichow, an attack will be launched. It is predicted that the Government troops will easily beat Feng's forces who are greatly outnumbered.

LI TSAI HSIN'S RELEASE.

PARTIAL LIBERTY GRANTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, June 20. It is reported that at the plenary session of Kuomintang Central Executive Committee, a proposal was made (with the approval of Marshal Chiang Kai Shek) for the release of Marshal Li Tsai Hsin and his reinstatement to the Party.

It is understood that no decision was taken, but that an understanding has been reached.

Meanwhile, Marshal Li Tsai Hsin is at Tientsin. He has been granted partial liberty, all guards having been withdrawn.

BREEZE AT LABOUR CONFERENCE.

FRENCH DELEGATE INDIGNANT.

AN APOLOGY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, June 20.

At the International Labour Conference to-day M. Gauthier, the French Government delegate, protested against statements made by Herr Salim, the Dutch Indies Workers' delegate, with regard to the recent attack of tribesmen on French troops in Morocco.

M. Gauthier said that France pursued a policy of pacification in Morocco. She had no repressive intentions and wished only to establish order in the region troubled by pillaging.

Herr Salim apologised, and said he was pleased to receive M. Gauthier's assurances.

N.Z. EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS DIMINISHING.

DANGER ALMOST OVER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WELLINGTON, June 20.

The earthquake danger is now practically over. Shocks are still felt but are diminishing in intensity and frequency.

Several people are missing, including a gold prospector David Russell, his son, and a Jones family of four, who left Westport on Monday, and have not been seen since. Refugees from outlying districts arriving at Murchison are being sent on to Nelson. Roads in the earthquake area are so damaged they must be re-constructed.

CHANNEL AIR CRASH INQUEST.

PILOT AND MECHANIC EXONERATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LYDD, Kent, June 20.

At the inquest on the City of Ottawa victims the verdict was returned as "deaths by drowning, caused by an accidental fall of the machine into the Channel."

The Coroner exonerated the pilot and mechanic and said he was satisfied the aeroplane was airworthy when it started.

REPARATIONS.

A FURTHER CONFERENCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, June 20.

Dr. Stresemann, the German Foreign Minister, has returned to Berlin after he, M. Briand and M. Poincare, had arranged for a Reparations Conference to be held, if possible, in the middle of July in a neutral country.

NEW YORK ELEVATED DISASTER.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 19.

One man was killed and several persons injured in an accident on the Elevated Railway in Sixth Avenue, across from the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The mishap was caused by one train crashing into the rear of another.

AMERICAN BANKS BUY MORE GOLD.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 19.

It is learned that the banks are arranging to import a further \$20,000,000 of gold from London and the Argentine, the movement, as stated recently, being due to the low rate of sterling.

SOVIET PAPER BANNED IN HARBIN.

"RED" PROPAGANDA STOPPED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, June 20.

Harbin advices are that on the grounds that it spreads Bolshevik propaganda, the police have suspended the publication of the Soviet paper "The Worker's Voice" in Harbin.

This was the last organ of Soviet opinion being published in Harbin.

THE PROBLEM OF INDIA.

LORD IRWIN'S PROMISE TO DISCUSS IT WITH GOVERNMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SIMLA, June 20.

The Viceroy, Lord Irwin, announced to-day that he would seek an opportunity in England of discussing with His Majesty's Government all the grave matters concerning India, "including an honourable settlement of India's constitution."

The speech was at a dinner in his honour at the Chelmsford Club on the eve of his departure for England.

PREMIER FLYS TO LONDON.

CROWD SEES HIM OFF.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 20.

A big crowd witnessed Mr. MacDonald's departure from Leamington to London at 10.30 this morning, in a Fairey long-range bomber aeroplane, piloted by Flight-Lieut. H. W. Heaton. The plane took off from a clover field near the Premier's home, in a strong wind.

THOROUGH THINKING IN RELIGION.

A CONGREGATIONALIST'S PLEA.

[D.P. Special Service.]

In his address to the Annual Assembly of the Congregational Union of England and Wales in the City Temple recently the chairman, the Rev. T. Rhonda Williams, said he was not afraid of the onslaught on religion from the side of psychology, if they faced the facts fully and, where they compelled a revision of doctrine, made the revision with perfectly plain speech. He was not afraid that God would be resolved into a father-complex, and prayer into mere auto-suggestion. Psychology would be no more fatal to religion than was natural science, which at one time was so feared.

He believed that the present crisis in religion was partly due to the fact that thinking, in connection with religion, had never been thorough since the Reformation, and even the best thinking had not been consistently recognized in the services of the Church. If they took the Genesis account of Adam and Eve to be a legend, were they still to go on talking about the Fall of Man, without explaining that they meant something different from what the phrase used to mean?

Were they still to sing "the second Adam to the fight and to the rescue came," when they no longer believed that the first Adam was there? And why did they sing of a time "when all was sin and shame"? There never had been such a time. Humanity had never been entirely bankrupt of goodness.

Actual Sin.

If he no longer believed in the Fall of Adam he had still to face the fact of actual sin in human life. He thought that the way they often talked of sin, and confessed sin, was worse than useless. In a favourite hymn people sang, "False and full of sin I am, I am all unrighteousness."

Why did people say things about themselves to God in another's hearing which they did not believe and which were not true? They could understand the deprecatory self-judgments made by good men in great bursts of emotion, but to make dogmas of these for general adoption, or hymns for congregations to sing, led to absurd exaggerations and insincerities. It was the misfortune of the Church that the creeds which still held a formal place in most of them were, for the greater part, impossible of belief to educated and intellectual men and women. The pulpit was suspected of trimming, prevarication, and of something very near to intellectual dishonesty. Men to-day wanted their religious teaching to be above board, as scientific teaching was.

The Church had much to learn from scientists in regard to reverence for truth. In Church thinking and speaking there was far too much prudence, tactical care, and worldly wisdom—too much playing for safety—those things had too often strangled the witness of the Church to truth. "Safety first" was a good motto for motorists, but it was the damnation of the Christian ministry.

If they were always willing to permit their status, their prestige, or their privileges rather than imperil the truth, the ministry would be different in a short time.

LIBERALS AND NEXT ELECTION.

ORGANISATIONS TO BE MAINTAINED.

REFORMS DEMANDED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 19.

The possibility of another General Election at no distant date is envisaged by the Liberal Administrative Committee, which to-day adopted a resolution proposed by Sir Herbert Samuel, to maintain and strengthen the Liberal organisations in the constituencies.

The resolution also affirms the Liberal Party's intention to again strenuously contest elections, and emphasises the necessity for electoral reform, which it is hoped will be carried out by the present Parliament by general agreement.

BIRD CATCHER'S CRUELTY.

DECOYS BLINDED BY SEWING UP EYES.

[D.P. Special Service.]

MADRAS, June 18.—Munuswami

Nicken, a bird catcher, was prosecuted to-day by the S.P.C.A. for trapping birds at the mouth of the Adayar River, and using as decoys birds which he had blinded by sewing up their eyes.

He was fined Rs. 15, in default 15 days' rigorous imprisonment, by the Magistrate Bench.

The accused was previously convicted of a similar offence.

PRINCESS DER LING'S PALACE.

ROYAL STATE IN PACIFIC ISLAND.

For the last three years a princess has had an Oriental palace and maintained a royal court on a Pacific island just off the American shore. The princess was Der Ling, former lady-in-waiting to the late Empress Dowager of China and authoress of "Old Buddha," a romantic picture of the Empress Dowager, and "Indiscreet letters from Peking." Her palace was on the island of Golondrina, rented from Mexico. The princess has now moved to Los Angeles.

In the first place, a palace was built for the princess on the island by Chinese architects and Chinese and Mexican dancing girls were imported to entertain the court. Twenty former United States marines were secured to form a royal guard and give a little military splendor to the place. They were uniformed in the gaudy colours of French zouaves, while the commander, a former lieutenant, was topped off by a turban in which shone a big diamond.

DEATH SENTENCE IN GERMANY.

PROPOSED ABOLITION.

Berlin, June 14.—While the parties in the Reichstag have not yet come to an agreement on the question whether the death penalty should be abolished when the new criminal code becomes law, statistics just published show that the authorities have in recent years more than ever before made use of their right of changing the death penalty into one of imprisonment.

Of the 178 criminals sentenced to death in Germany in the years 1927-1928, as many as 102 were actually executed, while under the Republic only 169 out of the 347 condemned in the 1919-1926 period paid the extreme penalty.

In 1927, 64 and in 1928 40 were condemned to death, but of the former only six were executed and of the latter none at all.

RAISING OLD ROMAN SHIPS.

DISAPPOINTING RESULTS UP TO DATE.

Rome, June 14.—Independent observers state that the result of the very costly and much-advertised work of raising the old imperial Roman ships, lying on the ground of Lake Nemi, has so far been such a bad disappointment that access to the lake has been strictly forbidden to all except those directly connected with the operations.

So far, only a piece of rotten wood, said to be the mast of one of the ships, has come to light, so that it will take months more, and further large amounts of money, until the lake is emptied and, possibly, anything worth seeing revealed.

HEAT VICTIMS IN NEW YORK.

MANY DEATHS REPORTED.

THUNDERSTORM ADDS TO FATALITIES.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 20.

A dozen cases of heat prostration were reported yesterday. There were also four deaths from sunstroke and three cases of drowning, the victims being sufferers from the heat who had sought relief in sea bathing.

The mercury touched 92 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade, a record so early in the summer. A thunderstorm brought temporary relief, but added to the death toll. Several persons in the suburbs were struck by lightning, and several bridges in the upper part of New York State were washed away, and a passenger train stranded.

The heat wave is general throughout the country, the shade temperature at Los Angeles reaching 89 degrees.

PRUSSIA AND THE HOLY SEE.

CONCORDAT SIGNED BY PREMIER AND LEGATE.

Berlin, June 14.—A concordat was signed to-day between Holy See and Prussia by Papal Nuncio Paccelli and Prussian Premier Otto Braun. Although in substance it only legalizes the status quo, the concordat in effect represents a great advance of the Catholic Church in Prussia, where the majority of the population belongs to the Protestant Church.

Under the new agreement the Prussian Government has been conceded by the Holy See advisory rights in the appointment of the lower and higher clergy which, as a rule, must be German nationals. Furthermore, the concordat provides for the establishment of two new bishoprics, of which one will be at Berlin while those at Paderborn and Breslau will be raised to the status of archbishoprics.

The concordat finally defines what subsidizes the Church is to get from the Prussian state.

Opposition Expected.

It is expected that a certain amount of opposition will arise when the concordat is laid before the Prussian Chamber for sanction and ratification, as the Protestant churches insist on full parity with the Catholics, and have summoned a synod for June 22 to consider the best ways for that purpose.

Meanwhile, the German National People's Party in the Prussian Diet has intimated that it will oppose the concordat to the utmost, unless the Protestants are guaranteed a similar treatment and full equality with the Catholics.

STERN WARNING TO INDIANS.

MAKING TROUBLE IN SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, June 15.—Order of deportation was confirmed by Judge G. W. King, O.B.E., at the British Supreme Court, in the case of the Crown, represented by Mr. Victor Priestwood, against Inder Singh, Chohan, Narain Singh, Hakim Singh and Inder Singh.

In the case of Charan Singh the same order was confirmed by His Lordship.

Prior to confirming the sentence, His Lordship addressed a few words to the six men before him, saying that it had come to his knowledge that disorder was permitted in the Paochang Road Gurdwara and that Charan Singh, being the President, permitted such a situation to continue. The conduct of Indians was prejudicial to the British Government.

A few days ago four Indians were tried on a charge of murder, and the jury returned the verdict of "Not guilty." It came out that there was a section in the Gurdwara which was prejudicial to the British Government. A brutal murder was committed, the police were called upon to go into the affair single-handed, as the members of the Sikh community, instead of assisting in the finding of the guilty man or men, hindered the work of the police. The Indians were trying to create trouble in China, a friendly power, and he was determined as far as possible not to tolerate any conduct which was prejudicial to the British Government. He would, in future, deal very severely with the misbehaved members of the community brought before him.

Meanwhile, the Registrar for the deportation of the six men.

SERIOUS FLOODS IN ASSAM.

THOUSANDS OF VILLAGERS HOMELESS.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SYLHET, Assam, June 20.

Sudden floods have caused acute distress in the Sylhet and Cachar districts, and the water is rising two feet daily.

Communication with tea gardens has been cut off. Villagers along the riverside are panic-stricken, and have abandoned their cattle and property and fled to the hills.

The Dhalai valley is flooded and there are a number of fatalities. An area of 3,500 square miles, with a population of 1,750,000 is affected.

Cholera also has broken out and thousands are half-starving. A Relief Committee has been formed, and a minimum of ten lakhs of rupees is required.

The authorities are sending a large quantity of rice to relieve the hungry.

SINGAPORE STREET FIGHT.

CIVILIANS TACKLE GUNMEN.

FIVE SHOT IN DESPERATE FLIGHT.

Singapore, June 15.—Chinese gunmen again terrorised certain quarters of Singapore early last night and five persons are now lying in hospital suffering from gun shot wounds. In spite of gallant efforts made by members of the public including both Europeans and Asiatics the gunmen managed to evade capture and are still at large.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last night four Chinese, two of whom were armed with revolvers, broke into 28, Hock Lam Street, off North Bridge Road. The raided premises are occupied by a Chinese druggist. Producing their weapons the robbers took possession of a jade bangle, a silver chain with an American gold dollar and three or four opium smoking pipes. They were not long in leaving the shop but as soon as they reached the five-foot way a hue and cry was raised.

Chased by a Crowd.

On the public beginning to take an interest in the proceedings the robbers broke up, two running towards High Street. An Indian and Malay constable who were on patrol duty near High Street saw the two fleeing robbers and managed to capture them. A search was made but no arms or other weapons were found on them. A further search revealed the stolen jewellery.

A crowd took up the chase and followed the other two robbers who ran in the direction of Stamford Road. While running past the Union Jack Club a Chinese boy who happened to be standing on the road in the way of the robber was shot through the jaw. The robber turned into Stamford Road and while near the Van Wijk Hotel a number of Europeans from the hotel joined the pursuers. An Indian who was leading the chase grabbed the armed man and received a shot just below the groin. Soon afterwards a Javanese taxi-driver attempted to stop him and was also shot down. Running into Victoria Street the gunman made himself scarce.

A Confession.

Both the accused were produced before Mr. F. F. Gregg, the Fourth Police Magistrate, by Inspector Wilde this morning and charged with armed gang robbery. They were remanded.

The five wounded persons are in hospital and the condition of some of them is said to be critical. One is an Indian jagu employed at the Cricket Club. Mr. M. D. P. Gilroy, who joined in the chase with two friends, had a remarkable escape, and immediately lay in front of him being shot.

[Straits Times.]

Telegrams in Brief.

Leningrad.—A new gramophone factory which was constructed at a cost of 280,000 rubles has just started operating here.

Los Angeles.—Traffic accidents in California last year accounted for the death of 1876 persons and the injury of 29,000. Thirty state-wide organisations are seeking a safety programme to curb these costly accidents.

Paris.—For the international light airplane contest which opens at Orly on August 3, altogether 85 entries have been accepted. Of these 25 are French, 23 German, 12 Italian, three Czechoslovakian and two Swiss.

Berlin.—The Reichs Government intends to issue a proclamation to the German nation on June 23, the 10th anniversary of the signing of the Versailles treaty.

PRIVATE HENDRY IN THE BOX.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY WITH INDIANS.

COURT MARTIAL DISCLOSURES.

In answer to the Judge Advocate (Mr. Somerset Figgis) Private Hendry made allegations of a conspiracy between himself, when he was clerk of the Regimental Institute, and two members of the tailoring contractor's staff. His statements were the principal matter of interest yesterday at the General Court Martial, which is hearing charges of negligence against Major G. M. H. Ogilvy, while acting as P.R.I. Pte. Hendry, who is serving a term of detention for misappropriation of P.R.I. funds, also made further admissions of making use of Institute funds.

Put Money in Pocket.

In answer to Major Armitage, R.A., for the prosecution, Pte. Hendry said that he received money from sales of suit to contractors. Sometimes he put it in the black box kept for cash, and sometimes he put it in his pocket.

The Judge Advocate: You mean that when you put it in your pocket you misappropriated it to your own use?—Yes.

The Judge Advocate: You did not enter it up in the books?—No. Witness, continued—that the entries in P.R.I. 2 were never examined by Major Ogilvy.

Major Armitage: Were you ever forbidden by Major Ogilvy to sign receipts for cash?—I cannot remember.

Shown a bill from Hong Kong Amusements for films supplied to the Battalion amounting to \$840 up to the end of September, 1928, Pte. Hendry said that he did not enter this bill in the balance sheet. It was possible that the September bill, amounting to \$35, had not been received at that time. Witness did not show it to the P.R.I.

The Judge Advocate: He asked you for the cinema account, and you delivered a fictitious statement?—Yes.

The Judge Advocate: You told him it was the balance sheet?—Yes.

The President asked the statement to be made clear regarding the bill from Hong Kong Amusements.

Witness replied that his action in not entering it up had been deliberate.

In evidence given during the afternoon, Pte. Hendry said that as far as he knew Major Ogilvy did not check the stock with his books. Witness also did not think that his attention was drawn by Major Ogilvy to any omissions in the balance sheet.

A Scheme to Defraud.

Witness continued that in a balance sheet dated December 31, 1927, there was shown as due from Gholam Nabi (Regimental tailor) a sum of \$100 as rebate. In January, 1928, witness entered a sum of \$104 as having been paid by him. The receipt was for \$100.

A Serious Allegation.

Witness did not receive the \$100, but only \$30, which was paid by Cheragh Din. This was in accordance with an arrangement made by witness with Cheragh Din that if he gave a receipt for \$100 he was to receive \$30. The other \$70 was to be divided between Cheragh Din and his clerk, Ramzan. The \$100 was never paid, and \$70 was still due to the P.R.I. for January.

The Judge Advocate: That is a serious allegation.

Pte. Hendry: I am speaking the truth, but I don't know if the others will admit it.

The arrangement, witness asserted, was suggested to him by either Ramzan or Cheragh Din. The original arrangement was only for January. To cover up the fraudulent transaction, witness said that he entered in P.R.I. book 1 the cheque for \$104 already referred to, describing it therein as rebate for December, and sent Ramzan \$4.

There were two receipts for April and May, 1928, both signed by witness. On both occasions witness said that he received only \$30 each time, and the receipts were given under the same understanding as before.

Money and Markets

HONG KONG MARKET REPORTS.

Yesterday's quotations for rice and other foodstuffs were as follows:

Rice.	Per picul.
Common White	87.15-8.39
Broken, Green Seal	8.01
Granulated, No. 1	5.48
Long Unslutinous	6.50-7.36
White Bran, Red Seal	3.25
Miscellaneous.	
Coarse granulated sugar	26.28-7.23
Brown Sugar, Java	5.88
Groundnut oil	21.70
Wood-tar oil	33.00
Red Melon Seeds	24.00
Black Sesame	11.00
Dates preserved with honey	17.00
Dried Yellow fungus	24.00
Dried Bamboo shoots	18.00
Dried Cattle fish, Shan-tung	45.00
Black Date	15.00
Scarlet Bean	6.80
Soy Bean	6.80
Small Green Bean	6.50

CANTON TRADE NOTES.

The flour market remains inactive as the demand of both local and country merchants is limited.

Prices of firewood have fallen recently in Canton owing to over-supply from the West River districts.

The sugar market continues dull. Although the market is overstocked, large quantities of foreign sugar have been imported. Kwangtung sugar is not in demand and both arrivals and stocks are short.

The foreign artificial fertilizer market has been exceedingly quiet in Hong Kong recently as demand by farmers of eastern Kwangtung, Amoy and Foochow is small. Consumption from the West River districts is however normal.

Merchants dealing in Japanese linen both in Canton and Hong Kong have suffered considerable loss. Since the anti-Japanese boycott was lifted, merchants bought heavily but due to over-supply, prices have fallen unusually low.

Strenuous efforts are being made by textile manufacturers in Hong Kong to improve their products. During the anti-Japanese boycott the industry did fairly and their prices are much less than those from Europe and America, but since the lifting of the boycott, Japanese goods have taken their place.

At the request of the merchants, the eight steamers plying between Canton and Hong Kong reduced some months ago the freight on flour and sugar to 87 and 82 per hundred bags respectively. Recently, the S.S. Tai Lee and Sun Nam Hai formerly plying between Hong Kong and Kanton have been put on the Canton-Hong Kong run and they have reduced the freightage for flour and sugar which is now 86 and 820 respectively. The other eight steamers have also decided to follow suit.

On account of the compulsory circulation of the depreciated Kwangsi banknotes during the administration of the Kwangsi Clique, merchants in Wuchow had to raise the prices of their goods. Since Wuchow fell to the Nanking troops silver coins had been used in lieu of the banknotes, but merchants have not lowered their prices. This has caused great hardship especially to the poor classes and the municipal authorities are co-operating with the General Chamber of Commerce to make the merchants lower prices.

RAW SILK MARKET. THE OUTLOOK HAZY.

Messrs. Pentreath & Co. have kindly forwarded us the following letter dated May 27, from Messrs. Hornby, Hemelryk & Co. of Liverpool:

Compared with prices ruling a fortnight ago, values are 2c. lower for July, but September and October show advances of 5c. and 10c. respectively.

The New York certificated stock on the 17th inst. was 3,150 bales, made up as follows:—

Grade A, 1,455 bales, B 930, C 210, D 140, E 315, F 80, W 5, X 15, Y 10. Our mail advices from New York state that weakness in the Japanese market, combined with uneasiness caused by a long spell of bad weather on the other side of the Atlantic, has checked the aspect of the spot situation, and manufacturers' demand has shrunk in consequence.

The future outlook is rather hazy. The expected small carover at the end of the season of raw silk and cocoons seem overshadowed by the prospect of a large new crop. The latter is, however, still very indefinite.

(Continued on next column.)

RUBBER AT 45? TYRE-MAKER'S VIEWS.

Writing in the *Financial Times*, Mr. F. Lionel Rapson quotes a well-known tyre manufacturer, who has predicted that rubber will touch 4s. per pound before the end of the present year, and who believes that within the next twelve months tyre prices will be treble those of to-day. Whilst unable fully to agree with this exceptionally optimistic view, Mr. Rapson thinks there is far more likelihood of his prophecy being fulfilled than there is of rubber remaining at 1s. per pound. The waste in rubber, he adds, is appalling. One can purchase a tyre to-day at a considerably lower price than retreading cost but a year or so ago. The result is that tens of thousands of perfectly good casings are being scrapped, and, with them, some millions of pounds of equally good rubber. It is this abnormal waste that is leading to accumulated rubber stocks being absorbed much more rapidly than the experts anticipated. Mr. Rapson is actively engaged in the industry, and can definitely state from his own knowledge that, whereas in 1928 a great number of worn casings came back for retreading, we have now reached the stage where one can go for a whole week and never hear of a solitary instance.

Output For 1929.

In a recent circular, a well-known London firm of Stock Exchange rubber share brokers writes that the official estimates for 1929 available in respect of the British companies which have recently issued their reports indicates a general increase of around 20 per cent. on the 1928 crops, which, taken over the whole of Malaya, would bring production to not more than 500,000 tons. A still more definite pointer is available with the knowledge that an average yield of as much as 400b. per acre throughout the whole of the Malayan planted areas—European, Chinese, and native—would be necessary to bring about a total production of 420,000 tons. When allowance is made for the admittedly low capacity of the native and Chinese properties, and for immature areas, production on this scale would necessitate such enormous yields from a considerable proportion of the European estates that the whole thing becomes almost incredible. Under these circumstances, it will be necessary to await further figures before arriving at any final conclusions.

American Consumption.

Commenting on the more hopeful tone of the market, a Stock Exchange firm says: Trade reports now hint at American consumption of as much as 50,000 tons per month in May and June, while it is also suggested that shipments from Malaya from now on will show a substantial falling off as compared with the heavy exports since November last. At the present stage these figures must necessarily be more or less in the nature of guesswork, but they provide an interesting contrast to the pessimistic feelings in regard to these matters which were in evidence only a short time ago. It is not necessary, the firm adds, to dwell upon the results that would follow any development of the statistical position along the foregoing lines. Mr. Eric Miller, in fact, at the annual meeting of the Bikam Rubber Estates, suggested that, even assuming that American consumption for the rest of the year remained on the same level as in 1928—i.e., 35,000 tons per month—and making allowance for the increase which is taking place in absorption in the rest of the world, it was difficult to see how a further contraction in world stocks is to be avoided. In his view, the biggest problem which the industry, as a whole, has to face is the necessity of avoiding too violent a swing of the pendulum. A substantial advance in the price of the raw material might undo the beneficial results, in the way of increased consumption, that cheap rubber has instigated.

American statistics for April:

	Last month.	Last year.
Deliveries to Mills	53,555	49,578
Imports	47,762	48,103
Warehouse stocks	39,125	45,218
In Transit	30,700	29,000

Our New York correspondents have cabled that sales of finished silk are still quiet, but the spot demand for raw silk shows improvement. Scale down covering of actual requirements is in evidence.

A further cable to hand over the week-end says that heavy loss liquidation has improved the technical situation. Bullish sentiment is absent, but close observers favour purchases of new crop deliveries.

We recommend scale-down purchases, but not of old crop deliveries.

PEKIN SYNDICATE. IMPROVING BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN CHINA.

The ordinary general meeting of the Pekin Syndicate, Ltd., was held in London, on May 29. Major Walter S. Nathan, C.M.G., the chairman of the Company, presiding.

Mr. Charles Price (the secretary) having read the notice calling the meeting and the report of the auditors, the Chairman said: "Gentlemen,—Our annual general meeting would, in the ordinary course of events, have been held last December, but it was impossible to do so owing to the difficulties experienced in obtaining the necessary particulars from our Mines Department, to enable our accountants, at Shanghai, to prepare the China office accounts. We trust that in the near future the situation at the mines will improve to such an extent that we shall be able to hold our general meeting in December as in former years."

The Accounts.

Turning to the profit and loss account, on the debit side the London expenditure is £14,333, as compared with £15,543. Paris expenditure is the same as last year, and China administration expenditure £3,492, as against £3,357 in last year's accounts. Income-tax, £4,958, loss on trading in respect of the Syndicate's participation in the Fu Chung Corporation £27,712, and expenditure at collieries £22,873. On the credit side of the profit and loss account, the total receipts amount to £29,085, leaving a debit balance of £27,932, which is carried to profit and loss account in the balance-sheet.

With regard to the balance-sheet, on the debit side the items general reserve and reserve for redemption of capital expenditure on the collieries is the same as in last year's accounts. Sundry creditors and credit balances is £26,670. This amount includes the sum of £48,052, accrued interest due from the Chinese authorities in respect of the railway and provincial loans, which amount has not been included in the profit and loss account, debit balance on our current account with the Fu Chung Corporation, and sundry credit balances. The credit balance on profit and loss account is now £23,931, as against £14,739 brought forward from last year.

Turning to the credit side of the balance-sheet, the cash at bankers' credits is £2,479, as compared with £43,381 in last year's accounts, a decrease of £40,902, but £29,000 of this difference is invested in the next two items, viz., investments £233,430, as against £223,430, and loans against security £120,000, as against £26,000. Railway and other loans in China is £231,295, as compared with £211,203 last year, the difference being accrued interest. Shares in other companies is the same; sundry debtor and creditor balances is £354,166, as against £290,440, a decrease of £63,726. Office furniture, fixtures, etc., is the same, less depreciation written off. Coal stock is £24,534, as against £23,982, the difference being accounted for by coal sold since last account. Mining stores £3,562, as compared with £7,243, a decrease of £3,681, due to stores requisitioned by the Chinese military authorities and depreciation written off. Land and properties in China is £20,624, as compared with £31,134, the difference being depreciation written off. Capital expenditure on the collieries is practically the same as last year.

Chairman's Visit to China.

The last occasion that I addressed you was on March 28, 1929. Since that date much has occurred in China, and it appeared to your directors that it was desirable that, in company with General Woodroffe, I should pay a visit to China, to examine the political situation, to reorganise the affairs of the Syndicate and the Fu Chung Corporation, and to carry on negotiations with the Nationalist Government at Nanking with a view to the reopening of the Syndicate's mines and the resumption of its business. Prior to my departure affairs were, generally speaking, in much the same state as I described at our last meeting. You may remember that I told you that General Chiang Kai Shek had declared his intention of attacking the Fengtien party then ruling in Peking. This he successfully did, and although various military leaders, who followed the national troops, have since given some trouble, the nationalist influence has so consolidated itself that, at the present moment, with a few exceptions, it controls the whole of North China from the Yangtze to the Great Wall. One of these exceptions is the Province of Honan, where our mines are situated. Here Marshal Feng Yu-Hsiang still has so much power that the Nationalists do not directly control.

Confidence in Chinese Government.

During my stay in China, I have had an opportunity of discussing affairs with most of the Nationalist leaders, and have come to the conclusion that the possibility I envisaged last year, that wise counsels would prevail amongst the "then Southern," now the Nationalist, leaders, resulting in generally improved administration, has actually taken place. The position in some particulars is still obscure, and what you read you might consider.

(Continued on next column.)

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS:

H.K. Banks	100/100
Do. London	21/22 1/2 nom.
Chartered Bank	100/100
Maritime Bank, A. & B.	100/100
Do.	21/22 1/2 nom.
E. & O. Bank	100/100
East Asia Bank	100/100
Union Insurance	100/100
North China Ins.	100/100
Yankee Insurance	100/100
China Underwriters	100/100
China Fire Insurance	100/100
H.K. Fire Ins.	100/100
Douglas	100/100
H.K. Steamboats	100/100
H.K. Tugs	100/100
Indo-China (Fret)	100/100
Do.	100/100
Shell Transport	100/100
Union Waterworks	100/100
Benguet	100/100
Kailash Mining Asia	100/100
Langkat (combined)	100/100
Do. (single)	100/100
S'hai Explorations	100/100
Shanghai Loans	100/100
Do.	100/100
Rongchong Mines	100/100
H.K. & W. Wharves	100/100
H.K. & W. Docks	100/100
China Flourmills	100/100
Hongkong	100/100
New Engineering	100/100
Shanghai Docks	100/100
Ewo Cottons	100/100
Union Cottons	100/100
S'hai Cottons (old)	100/100
Do. (new)	100/100
H.K. & S. Hotels	100/100
H.K. Lands	100/100
Shanghai Lands	100/100
Humphreys Estates	100/100
H.K. Realities	100/100
H.K. Tramways	100/100
Peak Tram (old)	100/100
Star Ferry	100/100
China Light, Cam.	100/100
Do. Ex Rights	100/100
Do. Rights	100/100
H.K. Electric	100/100
Macao Electric	100/100
Sandakan Light	100/100
China Sugar	100/100
Singapore Tracoma	100/100
Do. (old)	100/100
China Sugars	100/100
Malayan Sugars	100/100
Union Loss	100/100
Cement (combined)	100/100
Do. (old)	100/100
Do. (new)	100/100
H.K. Paper	100/100
United Assurance	100/100
Dairy Farms	100/100
Watsons	100/100
Der A. Wings	100/100
Loan Unwashed	100/100
Macintosh	100/100
Sincere	100/100
Wm. Fowles	100/100
H.K. Amusements	100/100
H.K. Constructions	100/100
Que. Indus. (S. Bond)	100/100
H.K. Govt. Loans	100/100

that China to-day is what she was a year ago, but I do not think this is the case, and am convinced that the spirit and hope of the Government and the people is gradually tending to create law and order for the development of their country. Under these circumstances, the affairs of the Syndicate should be favourably affected. I found all the Ministers I consulted were strongly in favour of the resumption of the Syndicate's activities. A draft agreement for the re-formation of the Fu Chung Corporation has been approved in principle by all the principal authorities, including Marshal Feng himself, and the Provincial Government of Honan. I had hoped to see this carried through before I returned, but the situation, as regards the Nationalist Government and Feng, did not permit of this. Negotiations are continuing, and I hope that they will come to a successful conclusion before very long.

During my visit to China, several important changes were made in the Syndicate's and the Fu Chung Corporation's staffs. Mr. Kenrick resigned after many laborious years' service with the Syndicate as its general manager, and the Syndicate was fortunate to secure the services of Mr. Harold Porter, C.M.G., as his successor. Mr. Porter was a Consul-General in China, and up till recently held that position in Hankow. He is well known to both Chinese and foreigners, and amongst the former, with his knowledge of the Chinese language, should be able to work with success.

The appointment of Mr. Jacques Arnoux to a seat on the board was confirmed. The retiring directors, Col. Brinsley J. H. Fitz Gerald, C.B., and Mr. Emile Francqui, were re-elected, and the auditors, Messrs. Cooper Brothers & Co., were reappointed.

Mr. Henry Marshall, in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman and his English and French colleagues, and to all connected with the management, and those on the spot, said that the Chairman had been to great trouble and probably great anxiety in visiting China, with General Woodroffe. They were men of great importance and stability in the various spheres of their business life. He was pleased to see at the meeting Col. Fitz Gerald as well as Col. Armstrong. While they had such men at the head of affairs, he thought they must be contented with the way the company was managed. The vote was accorded by Mr. C. F. Jones and unanimously accorded. The Chairman, having acknowledged the compliment, proceedings terminated.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

PENSIONS ORDINANCE TO BE AMENDED. TO BENEFIT TRANSFERS.

The Attorney-General (Sir Joseph Kemp) secured the first reading of an Ordinance to amend further the Widows' and Orphans' Pensions of 1908. An outline of the Bill has already been published.

Sir Joseph said that the word "not" appeared, as a misprint, in one of the clauses in the original Ordinance, with the effect that it made officers employed on a temporary basis, for a period not exceeding two years, liable to contribute toward the pensions scheme. At the same time, the misprint relieved officers engaged for longer periods of liability.

An Absurd Position.

That was, on the face of it, absurd, said Sir Joseph, but fortunately those concerned had not adhered strictly to the wording of the defective clause. A clause in the proposed Ordinance ensured that the amendment righting the defective clause dated back to the coming into force of the original Ordinance.

Another important point contained in the proposed Ordinance dealt with the case of officers transferred to the Colony from another Colony when they were already contributing to a similar pensions scheme. If such an officer had to contribute to the Hong Kong scheme as well as another scheme there would be a considerable drain upon his income.

It was now proposed that an officer in these circumstances need not contribute to the Hong Kong scheme and provision is also made for refunding contributions while the withdrawal of the scheme, in their case, is under consideration.

Re-funding Payments.

A further clause in the new Ordinance extends this right to claim exemption to officers who were already liable at the commencement of the scheme and who were also contributing to schemes of other Colonies.

It gave them the right to obtain the refund of any contributions paid up to the time that exemption is claimed.

At the same time, it was pointed out that it is not intended to pay "refunds" until it is known that payment will be approved by the Secretary of State. This applies merely to existing officers and not to new officers coming into the Colony.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded the Attorney-General's motion, the proposed Ordinance be read for the first time. There were no dissentients.



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1.45 p.m.—Weather report.
5.30 to 6.30 p.m.—Programme of Chinese music. (Victor records supplied by The Music World Co.)
7.45 p.m.—Evening weather report.
8 p.m.—Evening programme. (Victor and H.M.V. records supplied by Messrs. S. Mourie & Co.)
10.30 p.m.—Close down.

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Shipping Companies' response to Government's Appeal; The "West River Water Fleet"; are discussed in the current issue of the "Weekly Press."

New Praya East Roads; Colony's Healthy Finances; The K.O.S.B. Court Martial, are other features.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 22nd at 9.15 p.m.

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived yesterday by the s.s. Khiva from London:—Mr. T. D. Pendered, Mr. H. Hill, Mr. W. Floyd, Mr. J. Richardson, Mr. H. Durringer, Mr. A. Burt, Mr. F. Rendell, Mr. H. Braham, Lt. Comdr. G. Langham, Mr. S. Wynne, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Richardson and child, Mr. E. Knibb, Lt. Comdr. C. Jacob, Mr. C. Smith, Lt. Comdr. F. Lloyd, Mr. A. G. Male, Miss Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Lt. Comdr. Crawford, Mr. J. Forbes, Capt. Wake-Walker, Professor Hsu, Mrs. G. Simpson, Mr. M. Hayashi, Mr. K. Yoshida, Mr. T. Suzuki, Mr. D. Henty, Mr. and Mrs. W. McNiel, Mr. G. Richards, Mr. Lee Hung Chin, Mr. Leung Wing Tok, Mr. Lo Wai Man, Mr. Leung Yin Tsan, Mr. Fung King Ching, Mr. Ip Puk Wah, Mr. Ho Kay Keung, Mr. Y. K. Mak, Mr. Cho Kwai Shing, Mr. Wong Chin Wah, Mr. Leung Wing Chin, Mr. Chu Kwok Lun, Mr. Chack Pin Tein, Mr. Ho Pak Pin, Mr. Lee Tin Sang, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Stratton-Brown, Mr. J. Huang, Major W. Holland.

Agna (Swedish East Asiatic Co.) left Hamburg June 16, due Hong Kong July 29.

PROMISSORY NOTE CLAIM FAILS.

PLAINTIFFS CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE.

HONG KONG AND FATSHAN FIRMS OF SAME NAME.

Judgment for defendants was given at the Supreme Court yesterday by the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan, in the case in which Lam Ting On, head of the King On Tong, sued the Ma Pak Leung firm as the makers of a promissory note for \$2,000, together with interest amounting \$1,785, or, in the alternative, for money lent.

In the course of a written judgment Sir Henry said:—The actual amount in dispute in this case is small but it was so strenuously fought, that the hearing took the major part of seven days and I was informed that the case was of great importance because, on its result, depended several other claims.

Contradictions in Plaintiff's Story.

The note purports to be signed by Mr. Pak Leung which is the name under which the defendants trade, but they deny that the note was made by them or any money lent to them.

There was a considerable conflict of evidence in the case and I am bound to say that the manner in which Cheung Cho Po, who was the only witness called for the plaintiffs, gave his evidence did not impress me favourably.

The case for the plaintiffs is that the defendant firm which carries on business at 310, Queen's Road Central, is a branch of a firm of that name carrying on business as manufacturers and sellers of medicines and long established at Fatshan with branches in Canton, Hong Kong and other places, that the note, dated January 18, 1921, was given to cover other notes representing advances made by the plaintiffs to the Ma Pak Leung firm.

Cheung Cho Po stated that the note was handed to him by Mr. Cheung Yu. Ma Chung Yu absolutely denied that he ever handed this or any other note to Cheung Cho Po. As I have already stated I am not inclined to attach much credit to any statement made by Cheung Cho Po and I accept the denial of Ma Chung Yu. The defence is also a denial that the defendant firm is a branch of the Ma Pak Leung of Fatshan.

Firms of Same Name.

The explanation of Ma Chung Yu was that both by the nature of their respective businesses and for hereditary reasons the business of the Ma Pak Leung of Fatshan and his own were closely associated. He further said that the business place of the Ma Pak Leung of Fatshan and of his own firm, both in Hong Kong and elsewhere, were grouped together in the wrappers and handbills because they were advertisements giving the names of wholesale businesses where the particular pills and other medicines could be obtained. He denied emphatically that this grouping bore the meaning that at all the places mentioned the businesses carried on were those of the Ma Pak Leung of Fatshan.

This is not a holding out action and the onus is on the plaintiffs to establish a partnership in fact. It was contended that there was evidence, which should be taken to rebut the evidence of any partnership, that the defendant firm received discounts for the Ma Pak Leung of Fatshan, that there was no evidence of any balance sheets of the defendant firm ever having been sent to Fatshan, or vice versa, and that in none of the Fatshan balance sheets produced was there any entry of profits received by the Fatshan firm from the defendants. Dealing with the balance sheets Sir Henry said that he could not say anything was proved which should make him suspect that the book produced had been fabricated for the purposes of the action or that the entries themselves and the explanation given of them were dishonest.

A Meeting of Creditors.

Cheung Cho Po also stated that he received a notice calling a meeting of creditors and signed by Ma Sau Fung, admittedly a partner of Ma Chung Yu in the defendant firm, and by Ma Keng Ng and in the names of two of the Tong who own the Ma Pak Leung of Fatshan. In this notice the signatories describe themselves as "shareholders of the Ma Pak Leung and it is addressed to the Ma Pak Leung firm. Cheung Cho Po said that he had lost the notice sent to him but that it was in the same terms. At this meeting, which was presided over by Ma Sau Fung, Cheung Cho Po got money from Hong Kong to pay you."

(Continued on next column)

SURVEYORS' INSTITUTION.

LOCAL BRANCH FORMED IN HONG KONG.

In January last, several members of the Surveyors' Institution resident in Hong Kong decided to communicate with the Institution in London, with the view of forming a Local Branch. A reply has now been received, and the formation of a Local Branch sanctioned. The following notice appeared in the April issue of the Institution's Journal.

"Hong Kong Branch."

"A letter was considered from a number of leading members in Hong Kong asking permission to set up a Branch of the Institution in that centre, membership of which would be thrown open to all persons connected with the Institution in China. The request was granted, and the Secretary directed to express the Council's pleasure at a step which they felt would materially extend the Institution's influence and objects in the Far East."

The first general meeting of the Hong Kong Branch was held at Lane Crawford's Restaurant on June 17, when the Branch was formally inaugurated, officers appointed, and local rules formed.

The Surveyors' Institution was first established in England in 1888 and incorporated under a Royal Charter in 1891. The total membership is over 7,000 consisting of Honorary Members, Fellows, Professional Associates, and Associates, and has as its Patron, His Majesty the King.

The word "Surveyor" covers a very wide field, and does not, as so many people appear to suppose, consist of only those who measure land; the examination for membership of the Institution, being divided into four sub-divisions, Land Agency, Valuation, Building, and Quantities, and Mining, with, in addition, special examinations in Sanitary Science, Rating, Land Surveying, Agriculture Valuation, Forestry, etc.

By the nature of the work of its members, the Institution has had a great influence upon legislation in Great Britain and the Colonies, being constantly consulted by both Houses of Parliament, irrespective of party, upon taxation, rating, building laws, sanitation, town planning, land legislation, etc., and it is laid down in several Acts of Parliament that membership is a necessary qualification to serve upon tribunals under various Statutes.

Among its Associate Members are many of the leading counsel at the Parliamentary Bar, and Lord Brampton, (Mr. Hawkins) is reported to have spoken of its headquarters as the "gold mine" owing to the number of important arbitration-cases held there.

The permanent address of the local branch is The Surveyors' Institution, Hong Kong Branch, c/o The Superintendent of Surveys, P.W.D. Office. All communications should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary.

It is most remarkable that Cheung Cho Po gave this evidence for the first time in the witness box during cross-examination. In view of the opinion I have formed of Cheung Cho Po's truthfulness I have no hesitation in disbelieving this belated allegation.

Claim Not Made Out.

The result on my mind is to create serious doubt as to the side to which the weight of evidence makes the balance incline. It, therefore, becomes the more necessary to consider on whom the burden of proof rests in these proceedings. The plaintiffs allege the existence of a partnership between the defendant firm and the Ma Pak Leung of Fatshan, and the onus is clearly on the plaintiffs to establish this fact, for as has already been pointed out, this is not an action for holding out.

Furthermore, it was part of the plaintiff's case that Ma Chung Yu was endeavouring to oust the Ma Pak Leung of Fatshan from the ownership of the alleged branches of that firm in Hong Kong and other places. If this statement is correct it appears to me that there should have been no difficulty in inducing members or persons interested in the Ma Pak Leung of Fatshan to come and give evidence, not in support of the plaintiffs' claim but also with a view to the rights in the Hong Kong and other branches of the firm which Ma Chung Yu was endeavouring to appropriate without any shadow of a claim. No such witness was forthcoming.

On the whole I have come to the conclusion that the plaintiffs have not made out their case and that there must be judgment for the defendants with costs.

His Lordship made an order for payment out of \$4,000 paid into Court.

CARGO WORKING ON SUNDAYS.

NEW ORDINANCE PASSES FIRST READING

FEES MAY BE PAID SUBSEQUENTLY.

The Attorney-General (Sir Joseph Kemp, K.C.), at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, successfully negotiated the first reading of an Ordinance to amend the law relating to the restriction of the loading, working, and discharging of cargo on Sunday.

Explaining the objects of the proposed new Bill, the Attorney-General pointed out that, under the terms of the existing Ordinance, owing to the form of permit given in the schedule, the fees must be paid in advance and there is no power in the Ordinance to enable the fees to be payable after the event.

Not Convenient.

Payment in advance was not always convenient because it frequently happened that, after the permit was secured, it was found that Sunday working could be avoided. In these cases, the permits were not used and much inconvenience was caused when the fees were refunded, not only to the officials concerned, but also to shipping and godown companies.

It had therefore been decided to put forward an ordinance to allow the payment of the fees to be made subsequent to the Sunday working and not, as at present, in advance.

By various amendments, eventually the whole of the old Ordinance had practically been amended away and it contained many omissions, some unnecessary provisions, and various other defects. In these circumstances, it had been decided to repeal the old Ordinance and re-enact an act with the present defects remedied and omissions rectified.

The principle change, as stated above, which will be brought about by the adoption of the new Bill, will be in connection of the payment of fees after the cargo is worked on Sunday.

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the first reading was passed.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s STEAMER "KHIVA."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 20th JUNE, 1929.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 A.M. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriters on or before 10th July, 1929, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. MAOKINNON, MAOKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 20th June, 1929. [7989]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Vessel "BELLEROPHON"

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE

are hereby notified that their Cargo will be discharged into the Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at the Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 31st June.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th June, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriters on or before the 15th July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Agents. 21st June, 1929. [7987]

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The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays
To Seattle and Victoria
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. Pierce ... Tu., July 9
Pres. Jackson ... Tu., July 9
Pres. Jefferson ... Tu., July 30
Pres. Lincoln ... Tu., Aug. 13
Pres. Grant ... Tu., Aug. 6

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Pres. Harrison ... Sun., June 30, 8 p.m.
Pres. Wilson ... Sun., Aug. 11, 8 p.m.
Pres. Johnson ... Sun., July 14, 8 p.m.
Pres. Van Buren ... Sun., Aug. 25, 8 p.m.
Pres. Monroe ... Sun., July 29, 8 p.m.
Pres. Garfield ... Sun., Sept. 8, 8 p.m.

To Manila

Pres. Pierce ... June 22, 6 p.m.
Pres. Jackson ... July 2, 6 p.m.
Pres. Taft ... July 6, 6 p.m.
Pres. McKinley ... July 16, 6 p.m.
Pres. McKimley ... July 30, 8 p.m.
Pres. Grant ... July 30, 8 p.m.

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S.S. "CALULU" ... sails on/about ... 22nd June

S.S. "CHRONOS" ... sails on/about ... 15th July

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THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "MALAYA"

loading on or about 24th June

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SAILING LIST.

OTHER SAILINGS:	SHANGHAI, ETC.	CONTINENT, ETC.
M.S. "Siam" ...	...	30th June
M.S. "Panama" ...	...	17th July
M.S. "Danmark" ...	...	28th July
M.S. "Java" ...	18th July	28th August
M.S. "Asia" ...	14th August	24th Sept.
M.S. "Chile" ...	1st Sept.	12th Oct.

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.

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JOHN WANNERS & CO., LTD.

Messieurs Bank Building.

Telephone C. 4071.

[41]

"CLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship "GLENSHANE"

having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 28th June, 1929, at Noon, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 27th June, 1929, at 10 A.M. Claims against the Steamer including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Agents. Hong Kong, 21st June, 1929. [7988]

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK

THE Motor Vessel "JAPANESE PRINCE"

having arrived from the above Port on 18th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, 25th instant, at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within 15 Days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th instant, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

FURNESS (FAB EAST), LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Cornhill Road.

Telephone No. C. 3168.

Hong Kong, 18th June, 1929. [7989]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 22nd June	10 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 23rd June	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN"	On 23rd June	10 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIKOW	"YUNNAN"	On 23rd June	11 a.m.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI	"KALANG"	On 23rd June	Noon
SHANGHAI	"HANYANG"	On 23rd June	Noon
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY	"LUCHOW"	On 23rd June	3 p.m.
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEYU & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 25th June	11 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 25th June	5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 27th June	10 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANKING"	On 30th June	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"ROOCHOW"	On 30th June	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIANGSU"	On 30th June	Noon
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KWEIYANG"	On 3rd July	10 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEYU & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 11th July	11 a.m.

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STEAMER	Days from Hong Kong	Due to Sail
TAIPING	9th July	16th July
CHANGTE	13th August	20th August
TAIPING	10th September	17th September
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October

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S.S. "CITY OF MANDALAY" ... via Suez Canal 15th July
S.S. "ADRASTUS" ... via Suez Canal 5th August
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ANDRE LEBON ... 16th July	CHENONCEAUX ... 16th July
PORTHOS ... 30th July	ATHOS II ... 30th July
CHENONCEAUX ... 13th Aug.	D'ARTAGNAN ... 13th Aug.
ATHOS II ... 27th Aug.	SPRING ... 27th Aug.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 10th Sept.	ANGERS ... 10th Sept.
SPRING ... 24th Sept.	G. METZINGER ... 24th Sept.
ANGERS ... 8th Oct.	ANDRE LEBON ... 8th Oct.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Djibouti.
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ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JUNE 19, 1929.											JUNE 20, 1929.										
STATION	HONG KONG TIME	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WIND		WAVE HEIGHT (feet)	WEATHER	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	HUMIDITY	WIND		WAVE HEIGHT (feet)	WEATHER				
		Inches	Mills.			Direction	Force (knots)			Inches	Mills.			Direction	Force (knots)						
Wladivostok...	12	29.67	753.6	67	...	NNE	4	b	6	29.66	753.4	54	...	SE	4	b					
Nemuro	11	29.37	746.0	...	...	NNW	2	1	...	29.59	751.5	...	...	WSW	1	...					
Hokodate	"	29.39	746.3	...	...	ESE	1	...	...	29.69	754.0	...	...	WNW	1	...					
Tokio	"	29.46	747.5	...	...	N	1	...	...	29.75	753.5	...	...	NNW	1	...					
Kochi	"	29.65	753.0	...	...	SW	1	...	...	29.78	756.0	...	...	E	1	...					
Nagasaki	"	29.72	756.0	...	...	W	0	...	...	29.73	755.0	...	...	...	1	...					
Kagoshima	"	29.70	754.5	...	...	W	1	...	...	29.75	755.5	...	...	...	1	...					
Oshima	"	29.76	756.0	...	...	N	3	...	...	29.69	754.0	...	...	...	1	...					
Naha	"	29.80	757.0	...	...	SSW	3	...	...	29.75	755.5	...	...	SSW	4	...					
Ishigakijima	"	29.78	756.5	...	...	WSW	2	...	...	29.76	756.0	...	...	SW	2	...					
Bonin Island...	"	29.78	756.5	...	...	W	2	...	...	29.86	758.5	...	...	SSE	1	...					
Chefoo	15	29.63	752.6	82	49	E	2	b	6	29.58	751.3	74	71	ENE	1	b					
Shanghai	14	29.72	754.9	79	76	ESE	1	1	...	29.67	753.6	70	96	SE	4	r					
Gutzlaff	"	29.77	756.1	71	76	SE	4	b	7	29.71	754.6	69	100	SE	1	...					
Sharp Peak	"	29.66	753.3	83	80	S	2	4	6	29.68	753.9	83	87	S	1	...					
Amoy	"	29.76	755.9	90	93	S	4	b	6	29.74	755.4	83	79	SSW	4	b					
Swatow	"	29.79	756.8	89	85	SSW	2	2	5	29.79	754.8	77	94	...	0	b					
Taihu	11	29.78	756.3	90	63	W	4	b	...	29.82	757.5	75	...	...	0	b					
Taihu	"	29.84	757.8	90	...	SSW	4	b	...	29.81	757.7	77	...	...	0	b					
Tainan	"	29.84	757.8	90	...	SW	2	b	...	29.79	756.6	81	...	WNW	2	4					
Koshu	"	29.84	757.8	90	...	W	4	b	...	29.79	756.6	81	...	SSW	4	b					
Pescadores	"	29.84	757.8	90	...	SSW	4	b	...	29.79	756.6	82	80	S	2	c					
Hong Kong	14	29.79	756.6	87	70	S	3	c	6	29.79	756.6	...	...	SSW	4	c					
Gap Rock	"	29.80	756.9	...	...	S	4	b	...	29.79	756.6	79	89	SW	4	o					
Macao	"	29.76	756.0	90	76	SSW	2	2	...	29.75	755.7	79	...	SSW	4	o					
Hoihow	"	29.69	754.2	95	57	SE	2	b	...	29.81	757.2	81	90	SW	2	b					
Pratas Island...	"	29.82	757.4	86	73	S	2	b	...	29.74	755.4	79	92	S	4	o					
Philien	15	29.69	754.2	90	72	SSE	4	o	7	29.74	755.4	81	...	NW	2	b					
Tourane	"	29.68	756.9	90	...	SE	6	o	...	29.81	757.2	77	...	SW	4	o					
Cape St. James	"	29.73	758.6	81	...	W	2	b	...	29.80	756.9	77	91	SW	4	o					
Basco	14	29.79	756.6	90	72	SE	2	b	6	29.82	757.9	79	89	SW	2	o					
Apariti	"	29.78	756.3	93	67	ENE	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Tuguegarao	"	29.76	756.0	97	47	S	1	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Vigan	"	29.79	756.6	90	69	W	2	b	...	29.86	758.4	79	90	...	0	o					
Manila	"	29.78	756.3	90	66	WNW	2	b	...	29.85	758.1	79	91	...	0	b					
Legaspi	"	29.80	756.9	93	61	NE	2	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Calabog	"	29.81	757.2	84	64	N	4	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Taloban	"	29.81	757.2	86	78	S	4	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Doilo	"	29.79	756.6	86	78	SE	4	o	...	29.84	757.8	79	96	...	0	o					
Cebu	"	29.78	756.3	86	56	NE	2	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Surigao	"	29.79	756.6	84	74	NE	2	b	...	29.85	758.1	75	94	...	0	b					
Saipan	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	E	...	...					
Guam	12.22	29.84	757.8	...	...	SE	4	b	4.22	29.88	759.0	...	...	ENE	2	...					
Yap	11.00	29.85	758.1	...	...	ENE	4	o	5	29.88	759.0	...	...	...	...	...					
Pelew	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Ponape	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Labuan	14	29.78	756.4	90	77	SW	4	b	6	29.83	757.7	77	91	SW	2	...					

June 20d. 11A. 05m.—Pressure continues to be highest in the vicinity of the Carolines; it is relatively low over N. China and to the north-east of Japan.

Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.18 inch. Total since January 1, 11.54 inches, against an average of 38.57 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON THE 21st.

DISTRICT.

- 1.—Formosa Channel
- 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamcocks
- 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock
- 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, June 20.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.77	29.81	29.73
Temperature	84	86	88
Humidity	80	72	67
Wind	...	...	...
Direction	S	SSW	SW
Force	0	2	3
Weather	OP	C	O
Rain	0.14	0.00	0.13
Highest open-air Temperature	...	19.88	...
Lowest open-air Temperature	...	20.83	...

B—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

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HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From June 21 to 27, 1929.

High Water. Low Water.

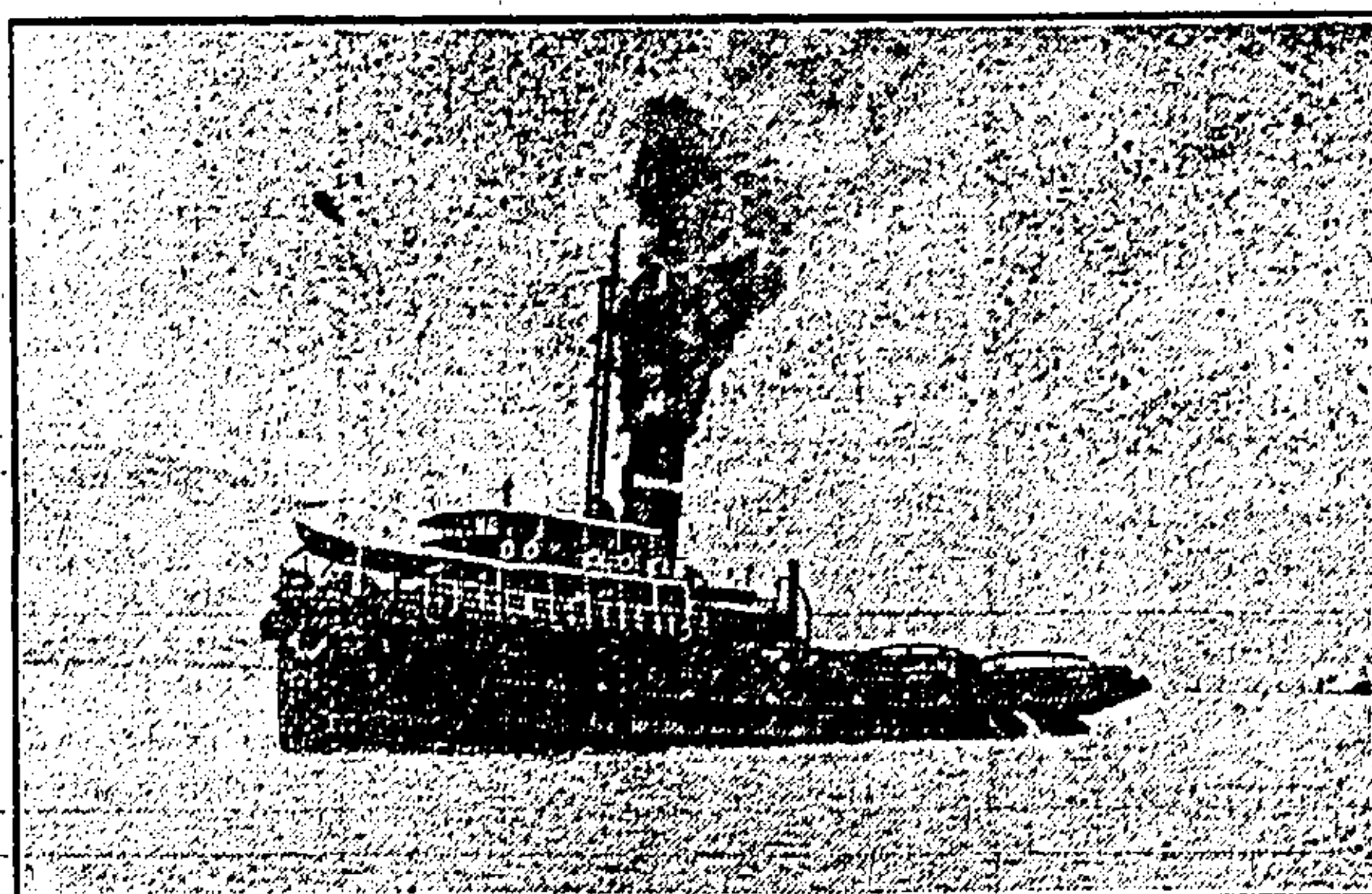
Day of Week	Date	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Fri.	21	8 32	6.9	1 58	3.0
Sat.	22	10 41	8.8	3 52	0.8
Sun.	23	11 34	3.7	4 28	0.6
Mon.	24	9 21	7.1	2 58	3.1
Tue.	25	10 46	7.3	3 59	3.4
Wed.	26	10 17	7.2	8 23	0.6
Thur.	27	10 51	7.0	7 50	0.8
		11 30	6.6	7 49	1.1

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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Sun., 23rd June, at 10 a.m.
	"CHAKSANG"	Wed., 26th June, at 10 a.m.
	"KONGSANG"	Sun., 30th June, at 10 a.m.
SHAI via SWATOW	"WAISHING"	Tues., 25th June, at 10 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Tues., 9th July, at 7 a.m.
	"NAMSANG"	Thurs., 18th July, at 10 a.m.
	"YUENSANG"	Sun., 28th July, at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, SHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"HOSANG"	Thurs., 27th June, at 11 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Tues., 9th July, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Fri., 28th June, at 3 p.m.
	"MAUSANG"	Wed., 10th July, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSING"	Tues., 25th June, at Noon
CANTON	"CHAKSANG"	Sun., 23rd June, at 5 p.m.

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Steamship "GLENSHANE" ... 24th July
Motor Vessel "GLENAGLE" ... 7th August
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI" ... 4th Sept.

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Steamship "GLENSHANE" ... 32nd June
Steamship "ALDINGTON COURT" ... 10th July
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI" ... 24th July
Motor Vessel "GLENAGLE" ... 2nd August
Motor Vessel "GLENAPPE" ... 16th August

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Express Freight S.S. "Main" ... departure 23rd June
Pass. S.S. "TRIER" ... departure 28th June
Express Freight S.S. "Lahn" ... departure 17th July
Pass. S.S. "DEFFLINGER" ... departure 27th July
Express Freight S.S. "Isar" ... departure 14th Aug.
Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN" ... departure 24th Aug.
Express Freight S.S. "Augsburg" ... departure 27th Aug.
Pass. S.S. "Alster" ... departure 11th Sept.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Porto to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Porto to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:—

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & N. CHINA (Passenger steamers)

Pass. S.S. "DERFFLINGER" ... due here 2nd July
Express Freight S.S. "Isar" ... due here 13th July
Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN" ... due here 31st July
Express Freight S.S. "Alster" ... due here 10th Aug.
Pass. S.S. "COLENZ" ... due here 25th Aug.

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11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver

	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 26	July 2	July 4	July 13	July 18
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 10	July 13	July 15	July 18	July 27
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	July 31	Aug. 3	Aug. 5	Aug. 8	Aug. 17
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 21	Aug. 24	Aug. 26	Aug. 29	Sept. 9
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Sept. 4	Sept. 7	Sept. 9	Sept. 12	Sept. 21
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	Sept. 25	Sept. 28	Sept. 30	Oct. 3	Oct. 12
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Oct. 10	Oct. 13	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 27
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	Nov. 4	Nov. 7	Nov. 16
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	Nov. 10	Nov. 13	Nov. 15	Nov. 18	Nov. 27
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 27	Dec. 1	Dec. 3	Dec. 6	Dec. 15
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Dec. 10	Dec. 13	Dec. 15	Dec. 18	Dec. 27
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 26	Dec. 29	Jan. 7
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Jan. 15	Jan. 18	Jan. 20	Jan. 23	Feb. 1
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Feb. 8	Feb. 11	Feb. 13	Feb. 16	Feb. 25

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July 23	July 25	July 26	July 28

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SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Monday, 1st July

MISHIMA MARU ... Monday, 29th July

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 29th June

HAKONE MARU ... Saturday, 13th July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Porto.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 26th June

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 24th July

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo

TUTTOBI MARU ... Thursday, 27th June

AWA MARU ... Thursday, 11th July

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU ... Tuesday, 9th July

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Porto.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Tuesday, 9th July

NEW YORK, BOSTON, HAVANA via PANAMA.

TATSUMI MARU ... Thursday, 4th July

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa &

Marseilles.

DURBAN MARU ... Saturday, 20th July

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Saturday, 29th June

GENOA MARU ... Monday, 8th July

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

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Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News,
etc.YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT
RETURNS.IMPORTS 12,000 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
37,300 TONS.The general cargo returns shown
at the Harbour Office during the 24
hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday
carried by vessels arriving in Hong
Kong were as follows:-

British	H.K.	Ports
Cargo for	Through	
Glenogle,	London 1,530	6,300
Kum Sang,	India 2,310	2,870
Yusang,	Shanghai 370	940
Benark,	Antwerp 750	4,390
Hong Peng,	Rangoon 300	1,500
Hai Yang,	Foochow 300	—
Szechuen,	Shanghai 380	230
Yunnan,	Shanghai 810	530
Hydrangea,	Swatow 110	—
		7,150—16,690

American

Iowa, Portland — 5,970

— 5,970

French

Gov. Gen. Merlin, Saigon — 160

Tai Po Sek, Fort Bayard 530 —

— 530—160

Dutch

Sipirok, Batavia 900 1,000

Zoema, Kobe — 7,160

Van Heutz, Amoy — 1,530

— 930—9,690

Norwegian

Prominent, Saigon 1,760 —

— 1,760 —

Japanese

Sumatra Maru, Japan 730 4,670

Canton Maru, Keelung 1,290 —

— 1,850—4,670

Ka Heng, K. C. Wan 280 —

— 280 —

Total 12,630 37,380

Arrivals and Departures.

The arrivals and departures during
the period under review were
as follows:-

	Arr.	Dep.
British	10	7
American	2	2
French	2	0
Dutch	3	1
Norwegian	1	0
Japanese	3	2
Portuguese	1	3
Chinese	1	3
German	0	1
Total	23	18

DAILY WATERFRONT
NEWS.

NEW DUTCH ARRIVAL.

Arriving here from Samarindo,
the s.s. Sipirok (Dutch) paid her
first visit to this port. She carried
631 tons of coal for Hong Kong
and 1,000 tons for Canton, from
which port she left last night.
The vessel is owned by the Konink-
lyke Paketvaart Maatschappij,
(Royal Packet Steam Navigation
Company) for whom Messrs. Java
China Japan Lijn are the agents.
The vessel is a new ship and
arrived in the East last February.
She is a cargo vessel and employ-
ed in the inter-island service of
the Dutch East Indies.She was built in 1923 at Rotter-
dam with a net tonnage of 1,000
tons and gross 1,758.66 tons.
Captain D. L. E. Blankstein is
in command.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

The following vessels brought
Asiatic deck passengers to the
Colony during the 24 hours ending
at 9 a.m. yesterday.

Kum Sang (Br.) Calcutta	509
Hong Peng (Br.) Rangoon	169
Hai Yang (Br.) Foochow	124
Szechuen (Br.) Shanghai and	151
Swatow	397
Hydrangea (Br.) Swatow	11
Gov. Gen. Merlin (French)	207
Saigon and Swatow	963
Tai Po Sek (French) Fort	194
Bayard	136
Van Heutz (Dutch) Amoy	—
and Swatow	—
Prominent (Nor.) Saigon	—
Canton Maru (Jap.) Keelung	—
and Swatow	—
Total	2,921

WARSHIPS IN HARBOUR.

Basin:—H.M.S. Tamar, Bruce,
Sepoy, L.L. 19.
North Arm:—Bridgewater.
West Wall:—Somme, Sirdar.
Foreign:—Men-of-War:—U.S.S.
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H. Kong Kwok	Osaka
George Lynott	Shanghai
Peak	Shanghai
Stiebel, Orange	Harbin

ARRIVALS.

June 19.

Cyclops, British str., 5,774 tons,
Capt. W. Coker, from Shang-
hai, buoy No. A2.—B. & S.
Tensan Maru, Japanese str., 1,588
tons, Capt. K. Kajikawa, from
Newchwang, Yaumati Wharf.—
M.B.K.
Yu Sang, British str., 1,122 tons,
Capt. R. C. Thompson, from
Canton, buoy No. C33.—J. M.
& Co.

June 20.

Aki Maru, Japanese str., 6,023 tons,
Capt. M. M. Atenda, from
Sydney via Manila, Kowloon
Wharf.—N.Y.K.
G. G. Merlin, French str., 671 tons,
Capt. Larriere, from Swatow,
buoy No. C43.—M. J. & Co.
Geuzan Maru, Japanese str., 1,983
tons, Capt. F. Yoshioka, from
Mike, Quarry Bay.—M.B.K.
Hong Peng, British str., 2,925 tons,
Capt. C. Cowan, from Singa-
pore, buoy No. A10.—Ho Thong
S.S. & Co.
Khiva, British str., 9,135 tons,
Capt. P. O. Britten, from Lon-
don, Kowloon Wharf.—M. M.
& Co.Linan, British str., 1,356 tons,
Capt. W. J. Larier, from Can-
ton, buoy No. B9.—B. & S.
Prominent, Norwegian str., 1,377
tons, Capt. H. Jensen, from
Saigon, buoy No. C42.—Fau-
Yuen Hong.
Sipirok, Dutch str., 1,001 tons,
Capt. D. L. E. Blankstein,
from Samarinda, Yaumati
Wharf.—J.C.L.
Ulrika, Norwegian str., 672 tons,
Capt. A. Pierson, from Swa-
tow, buoy No. C19.—Chae Yue
Teng.
Wai Shing, British str., 1,170 tons,
Capt. J. W. Pettigrew, from
Shanghai, West Point Wharf.
—J. M. & Co.

CLEARANCES.

June 20.

Aki Maru, for Nagasaki.
Chung Kong, for Tourane.
Cyclops, for Singapore.
Daviken, for Hongay.
Hong Peng, for Swatow.
Huichow, for Canton.
Hydrangea, for Swatow.
Khiva, for Shanghai.
Kumang, for Amoy.
Limchow, for Canton.
Linan, for Swatow.
Shupchi, for Saigon.
Sipirok, for Canton.
Tai Po Sek, for K. C. Wan.
Ulrika, for Hoibow.
Waishing, for Canton.
Yusang, for Swatow.

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(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	22nd June, Noon	Bombay, Marseilles & L'don.
"PERIM"	7,648	29th June	Mars. L'don, A.werp, B'm & H'g
"KASHGAR"	9,005	6th July	Marselles, London & H'g
"MIRZAPORE"	9,715	9th July	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"ALIPORE"	9,374	15th July	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"KHIVA"	9,135	20th July	Marselles and London
"KHYBER"	9,114	3rd Aug.	Marselles, London and H'g
"KIDDERPORE"	9,334	15th Aug.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"MALWA"	10,950	17th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"KASHMIR"	9,895	31st Aug.	Marselles, London and H'g
"MOREA"	10,953	14th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MANTUA"	10,946	25th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"ALIPORE"	9,715	2nd Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"KARMALA"	9,128	9th Oct.	Marselles and London
"KIDDERPORE"	9,334	23rd Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"KALYAN"	9,144	26th Oct.	Marselles and London
"MACEDONIA"	11,130	9th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"KASHGAR"	9,005	23rd Nov.	Marselles and London
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	7th Dec.	do.
"MALWA"	10,950	21st Dec.	do.

* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca. ‡ Calls Karachi.

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BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

STEAMSHIP	TONS	SAILING	DESTINATION
"GURNA"	5,245	28th June, 5 p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"SANTHA"	7,754	4th July	do.
"TILAWA"	10,006	24th July	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	29th July	do.
"SIRDHANA"	7,745	29th July	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	8th Aug.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	21st Aug.	do.

* Cargo only.

B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd
class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry
a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

STEAMSHIP	TONS	SAILING	DESTINATION
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	5th July	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"ARAFURA"	6,000	2nd Aug.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane,
"TANDA"	9,958	30th Aug.	Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Oct.	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	1st Nov.	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia.
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, India, Cebu,
Kobe, Nagasaki, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated
under each steamer.Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand,
Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via
Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

STEAMSHIP	TONS	SAILING	DESTINATION
"KHIVA"	9,135	21st June, 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TILAWA"	10,006	29th June	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SIRDHANA"	7,745	3rd July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	6th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	6th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	9th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,950	15th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	15th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KIDDERPORE"	9,334	20th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TALMA"	10,000	30th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	9,895	2nd Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SHEAF"	—	4th Aug.	do.
"TANDA"	9,958	6th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,953	16th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KARMALA"	9,128	30th Aug.	do.
"NAGPORE"	6,232	1st Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MIRZAPORE"	9,715	2nd Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ALIPORE"	9,715	11th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,946	15th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KIDDERPORE"	9,334	23rd Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	26th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"NELLOR"	8,853	29th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	8th Oct.	Shanghai, Kobe &

